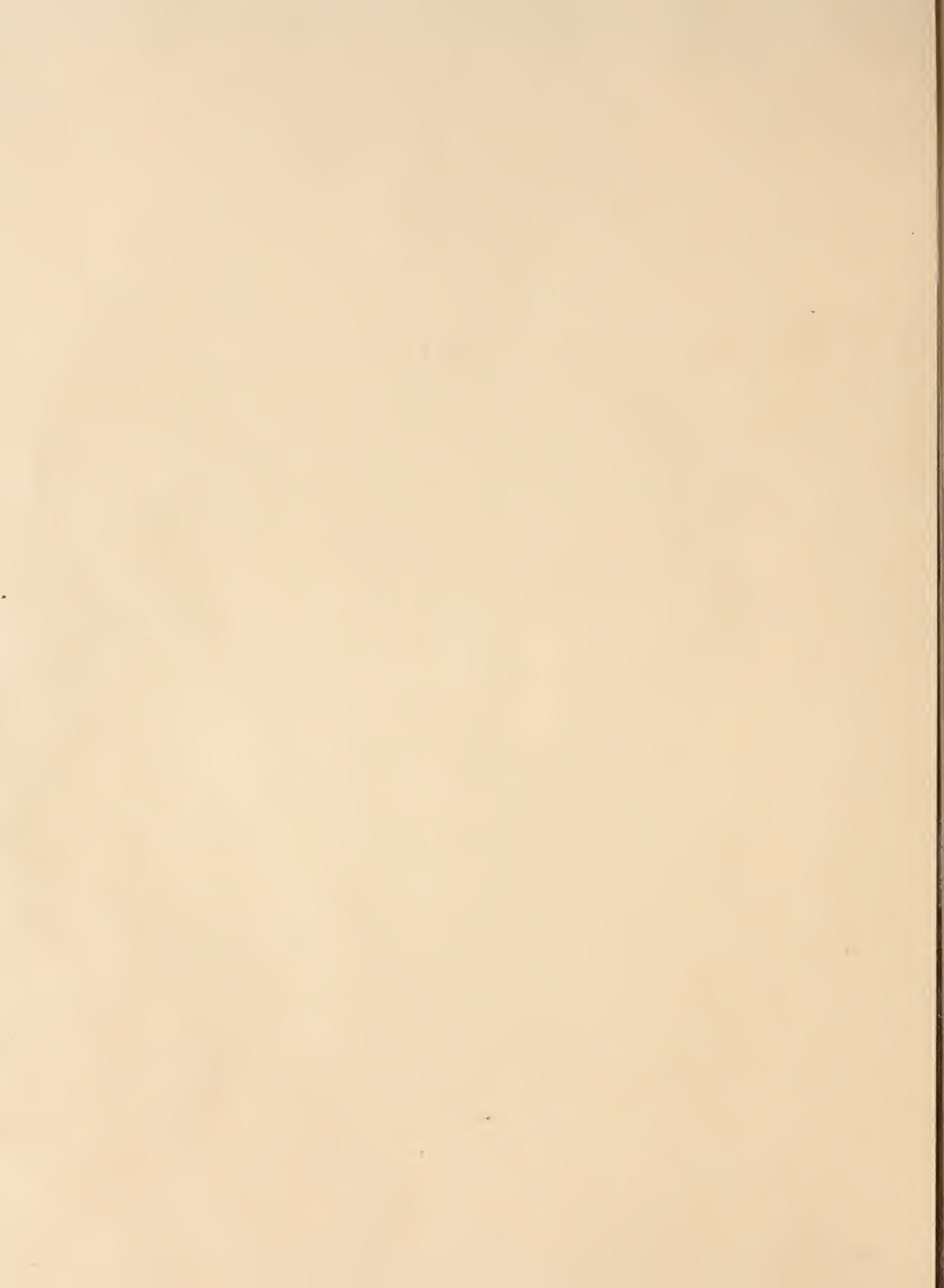


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DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 21

Section 1

July 30, 1940.

NILS OLSEN EX-CHIEF OF B.A.E., DIES

Nils A. Olsen, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from 1928 to 1935, and for the past few years Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York, died Sunday night, July 28, at the Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, N.Y. He had been ill for approximately 4 months with a streptococcus infection. Advised of Mr. Olsen's death, Secretary Wallace said: "Nils Olsen was one of the strong leaders who made the Bureau of Agricultural Economics the outstanding research institution which it is today. He has been a personal friend since 1923 and I shall greatly miss him."

SENATOR HITS AT WALLACE ON SUGAR CONTROL

The New York Journal of Commerce, July 30, reports that Secretary Wallace was charged Monday by Senator Thomas (Rep., Idaho) with administering the sugar control law in a manner so as to "give as little advantage as possible to American growers." The Senator declared that quotas have been adjusted to permit the price to fall below what it had been in 1934, "although even the Administration's theorists admitted that in 1934 it did not give the farmer a fair return."

BARTER POLICY TO SOME DEGREE SEEN FOR U.S.

The AP reports that Joseph C. Rovensky, international financial authority, told the National Foreign Trade Council convention in San Francisco Monday that the U. S. will probably have to embrace, to some degree, "a policy of barter or compensation trade." At the same time he said, this country might maintain, "in so far as possible, the continuance of reciprocal trade agreements where the position of the other countries permits a free interchange of goods on a multilateral basis."

U.S. INCOME NEAR PEAK RECOVERY

"The Commerce Department reported Monday that the national income for the six months of 1940 was within one percent of the 1937 period, the peak 'recovery' year. June payments reached \$6,202,000,000. This was \$551,000,000 more than in May." (Washington Post, July 30.)

Burning for
Weed Control

Continuous burning to eradicate weeds is still in the experimental stage, but it offers hope of becoming cheaper and more practical and efficient than chemical methods for small patches of weeds. The Wyoming State entomologist and Powell County pest inspector have been experimenting with this new method. (Farmer's Digest, August.)

Don't Step Up
Crops; Keep
Soil Fertile

In Prairie Farmer for July 13, Ralph Ammon, Wisconsin Director of Agriculture, in discussing the problems that farmers will have to face because of the war in Europe, states that: "What farmers need to be told now is to continue farming on the normal basis and conserve their soil. If the fertility has been kept in the soil, it won't take long to step up production when it is needed. I agree that this is no time to take off crop controls, but it is time to think -- and think hard."

Hybrid
Chickens

New, high-producing hybrid chickens, bred by methods now commonly practiced in the growing of corn hybrids, have been announced by a corn company of Des Moines, Iowa. These birds are crosses of inbred strains of chickens. (Farmer's Digest, August.)

Flour Export
Subsidies

Restoration by Washington of the export flour subsidy is welcome news to millers, both because it will aid them in recovering Latin-American trade and because it is a definite recognition of the sound principle that when government subsidies are provided to promote foreign trade they should be applied to the products of agricultural commodities rather than to raw materials. (Editorial in Northwestern Miller, July 24.)

German
Trade Pact

A new trade pact between Hungary and Germany, including all the conquered territories except France -- the Polish protectorate, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and Germany -- was signed at Budapest in July by German and Hungarian trade experts. This was the first time the Nazis had negotiated for the conquered countries. (Newsweek, July 29.)

Quality
Apples

Marketing of cull apples is one reason why fruit growers get low prices. One means of controlling the quality of apples on the market is Federal and State legislation that requires marking the grade on the package and at the time of sale by retailers. Washington and Missouri have had considerable success in marketing apples under laws like this. (P. R. Taylor, USDA, in American Fruit Grower, July.)

La Guardia Airls
Views on U. S.
Migrant Problem

The UP, July 29, reports, from New York City, that Mayor La Guardia, testifying Monday before a congressional committee investigating "interstate migrations of destitute citizens," strongly recommended that the migratory worker problem "under our present system of Government, is one to be dealt with entirely by our Federal Government." The Mayor said that he favored a system of registration of itinerant workers, but was opposed to any scheme of "internal passports" designed to reveal subversive elements, because it might prove an "imposition."

Refiners Cut
Sugar Price
To Record Low

The New York Journal of Commerce, July 30, reports that the American Sugar Refining Co., National Sugar Refining Co., and other leading cane sugar refiners Monday reduced the basis price of cane granulated in the East from 4.50¢ to 4.35¢ and to an all-time low of 4.20¢ in the South where last sales were effected at 4.25¢.

Argentina
Stops Export
Of Wheat

From Buenos Aires, July 29, the AP reports that Argentina has prohibited the export of wheat and wheat flour immediately because poor crop prospects indicate there will be only a slight surplus. Thus, further sales abroad of the Argentine's biggest money crop were chopped off, except by special permit.

Wheat and
Corn Start
Climb

From Chicago, July 29, the AP reports that wheat and corn prices took an upward course Monday in a market governed principally by weather and grain storage features of the Government farm program, with trade activity throttled by suspense of the European war. Corn closed $3/8$ to $5/8$ cents higher than Saturday; wheat unchanged to $3/4$ cents up.

Imports of
Purebreds
Increasing

Importations of purebred animals into the United States for breeding purposes are still on the increase, according to records kept by the USDA. During the 12 months ended June 30, 1940, certificates of pure breeding were issued for free entry of 14,929 animals under the tariff law. This number is 1,118 more than was recorded for the previous 12 months.

Farm Prices
Hold Level
of Mid-June

The July 15 level of prices received by farmers for products sold in local markets held unchanged from the mid-June average, the Agricultural Marketing Service reported Monday. Prices of fruits, grains, and cottonseed declined during the month, but advancing prices of other products maintained the index at 95, the same as on June 15 but 6 points higher than a year earlier.

Homemade
Farm
Gadgets

The New York State Fair has a popular new division of exhibits -- home-made gadgets for the farm. Agricultural engineers at Cornell suggested the following classes of exhibits: farm gates, field machinery, stock trailers, farm trailers, tractors, poultry-house equipment, farm-shop equipment, spray rigs, and incidentals. The homemade articles aroused so much interest that last year fair officials appropriated \$400 for prizes. (Country Gentleman, August.)

Open-Mesh Bags
For Oranges

Seven-pound, open-mesh bags for oranges were introduced to retailers in St. Louis recently. Ready acceptance by the trade shows approval of a consumer package that lets the housewife see the fruit. One retailer reported that he sold 200 bags, or the equivalent of 20 standard boxes, in two days. (American Fruit Grower, July.)

Forest
Products
Cooperative

Forty-five farmers in Snohomish County, Washington, have organized a new forest products cooperative. The co-op, named the Washington Forest Products Cooperative Association, will sell all kinds of forest products from pulpwood and shingle bolts to cascara bark and conifer seed. It is believed to be the first co-op of its kind west of the Mississippi and one of the few in the United States. (Washington Farmer, July 4.)

"Promoting"
Farm Products

For many years farmer organizations in various parts of the country have been standardizing, trade-marking, and advertising perishable agricultural products, but within the past 5 or 6 years, a new agency has entered the field -- the State governments. At least a dozen States are now experimenting in this new branch of agricultural promotion. (Ben Hibbs, in Country Gentleman, August.)

Memorial to
USDA Scientist

Not often does an agricultural scientist leave behind as impressive a memorial to his life's work as did the late A. J. Pieters, formerly chief of the division of forage crops in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Doctor Pieter's monument is the new lespedezas, which already occupy nearly 50,000,000 acres. (Editorial in Country Gentleman, August.)

Orchard
Sprinklers

Citrus growers have discovered that it pays to use portable, under-tree sprinklers to irrigate hill-side orchards and those with sandy or gravelly soils, says J. E. Christiansen, University of California. Not only are the sprinklers economical, but they distribute the water better. (American Fruit Grower, July.)

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 22

Section 1

July 31, 1940.

HULL PRAISES
UNITY AT
HAVANA

From Havana, July 30, the CTPS says that Secretary Hull, before sailing for the U.S., submitted a 3,000 word summary of the achievements of the conference of foreign ministers, praising the spirit of unity and solidarity which animated the 21 American republics and made the formation of a "constructive program" possible.

LIBERAL TRADE
NOT DEFEATED
SAYS ROOSEVELT

From San Francisco, July 30, the AP reports that President Roosevelt, in a message to the National Foreign Trade convention, rejected the idea that the U. S. has been defeated in its efforts to maintain "liberal trade principals" and asserted that if it adopted "totalitarian control" over foreign trade it would be taking a step toward economic dictatorship. He called for the "closest possible economic cooperation with other countries, particularly with those of the Western Hemisphere," and said that course would safeguard the progress made under the trade agreement program.

BRITAIN TO
AID U.S. ON
SURPLUSES

From London, July 30, the UP wires that Minister of Economic Warfare Hugh Dalton told the House of Commons Tuesday that Great Britain had advised the U.S. of its readiness to cooperate in dealing with world surpluses and especially surpluses of American products.

WAGNER SEES
APPROVAL FOR
LATIN AM. FUND

The AP, July 31, says that Chairman Wagner (Dem., N.Y.) predicted Tuesday that the Senate Banking Committee would approve President Roosevelt's request for the \$500,000,000 fund to help Latin America meet its trade problems.

WHEAT CLIMBS
AS ARGENTINE
BANS EXPORTS

The AP reports that the Argentine ban on wheat exports from that country had a bullish effect on the wheat market in Chicago Tuesday. Prices pushed ahead strongly, and closed $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents higher than Monday's finish. Corn, in the meanwhile, advanced $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents a bushel.

All Europe
Blockaded
By Britain

The UP reports from London, July 30, that Great Britain Tuesday tightened her "strangulation" blockade of the axis drastically by extending contraband control to the imports and exports of all Europe, including shipments from the United States, South America and the Far East.

Three More
Stamp Plan
Areas Named

The Food Stamp Plan has recently been extended to include New Bedford, Massachusetts, Southern San Joaquin Valley, California and Eastland County, Texas.

No Loans on
Warehouse Corn
Will be Extended

Commodity Credit Corporation announced Tuesday that no loans secured by corn in warehouse storage would be extended beyond their maturity date of August 1, 1940. There are approximately 12,000,000 bushels of such corn stored in the warehouses in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. Most of the corn thus acquired by the Corporation will be made available to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for export.

10 States Get
REA Portions
For Farm Power

Allotments totaling \$1,934,000 for rural electrification in 10 States were announced Tuesday by Harry Slattery, Administrator of REA. These allotments provide for the enlargement of 8 power systems, member service extensions on one system, the construction of a generating plant in Minnesota, and the establishment of two new "self-help" cooperatives in Indiana. These allotments bring the total loans approved by REA since its establishment in 1935 to \$294,156,114.

Pacific Apple
Growers Reject
Market Program

The Surplus Marketing Administration announced Tuesday that the proposed Federal marketing agreement program for apples produced in Washington and in all of Oregon except Malheur County, will not be made effective. The proposal did not receive the required favorable vote, by number or by volume, of two-thirds of the growers who voted in a recent referendum on the issuance of an order which would have made terms of the marketing agreement applicable to all handlers.

New Vitamin M
Discovered

Researchers at the University of Arkansas have discovered a new vitamin, temporarily labelled Vitamin M. They claim to have already proved it protects the body against a condition which reduces red and white cells. The meat industry regrets that thus far Vitamin M has been found only in liver. (Business Week, July 27.)

Oct. Delivery
Of Nazi Goods
Unfounded

From Buenos Aires, July 29, the AP reports that there are recurrent stories in the Argentine telling of German offers to sign contracts for October delivery of goods to South America, with heavy self-imposed penalties provided for failure to comply. A thorough search has failed to locate a single merchant who will say that he has signed such a German agreement or has even seen one, with the exception of a few German-owned subsidiaries, but many Argentine businessmen acknowledge they are hesitant to make their usual contracts in the United States or elsewhere.

U. S. Exports
In June Rise
More Than 48%

"Exports from the United States in June increased more than 48% over the same month in 1939, rising from \$236,164,000 to \$350,458,000. The rise, which was credited largely to the movement of war supplies, compared with a rise of nearly 18% in imports during the same period. Total imports were \$211,390,000 in June, against \$178,866,000 in June, 1939." (New York Times, July 30.)

Farm Dairy
Cattle Assn.

Representatives of the five leading breeds of dairy cattle in the United States met recently to form a new association of breeds to be known as the Pure Bred Dairy Cattle Association. Purpose of the new organization is to develop a program of benefit to dairy farmers and to find ways in which purebred dairy cattle may further fit into modern dairying. (Ohio Farmer, July 27.)

Ohio Tests
Combines

Ohio State University and the Experiment Station has set up a series of tests of combines. The tests are the first of this kind ever run and are designed to aid improvements in manufacture where necessary, and to help farmer-operators to make proper adjustments on their combines under varying circumstances. Combines of six different makes are being tested. (Ohio Farmer, July 27.)

Determination
Of Sex In
Chicken Diet

An Italian biologist believes he can make eggs hatch into hens or roosters by putting hens on special diets. After completing his experiments, he presented the Center of Experimental Poultry Culture in Rome with 90 fertilized eggs which had been laid under conditions calculated to hatch female chicks. Of these, 74 successfully hatched females. As a result, the Italian Ministry of Agriculture plans to increase experiments. (U. S. Egg & Poultry Magazine, August.)

Solution Saves
Lettuce Color

An unknown experimenter has discovered that blotting paper soaked in a 15 percent solution of hyposulphite of soda and bound to the freshly cut butt of a head of lettuce prevents it from turning brown in transit. (Business Week, July 27.)

Water Culture
Gardens On
Wake Island

Business Week, July 27 says that within a few weeks Pan American Airways will announce that the water-culture gardens on Wake Island now produce enough fresh vegetables to feed the permanent population of 30 Pan American employees and the dozen or so passengers who stop over on trans-Pacific clipper trips. Meanwhile, drug manufacturers are reported studying the water culture method with an eye to growing drug plants in this country now produced only in the Orient; and raising the drug content of plants.

Michels
Grass

Michels grass is a new plant developed by C. A. Michels, agronomist of the University of Idaho, by crossing Mosida wheat with the giant native bunch rye grass. The new grass has the palatable and nutritious qualities of wheat and the perennial character of the rye grass. (Grain & Feed Journals, July 24.)

Crop
Bulletin

The portions of the central Great Plains which were reported dry last week experienced another unfavorably hot, dry period, and in addition, similar conditions were noted over many portions of the central valleys, the Rocky Mountain area, and Southwest, according to the Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin. Considerable damage was reported to growing crops in the central Great Plains where pastures are reported drying badly and locally not sufficient to support livestock. Maximum temperatures throughout the area were reported above 100° every day in many localities, with 116° noted at 2 substations in South Dakota on the 24th. In the Ohio Valley conditions have not yet become serious although dryness has been very unfavorable for late crops, with pastures burning in the dry sections, and a good, soaking rain generally needed. The hot, dry weather was favorable in central Gulf sections, as it dried the soil rapidly and brought a favorable outlook for the crops that survived the continued rains. Some portions of the East, however, are becoming quite dry, with pastures showing widespread need of moisture. In marked contrast to the hot, dry weather, some parts of the North Pacific States report the heaviest rainfall of record for the summer with harvesting and spraying delayed and some damage to harvested crops by the excessive rains. Harvesting winter wheat is now mostly completed throughout the Ohio Valley and is well along in other western and northwestern sections. Spring wheat cutting has been completed in southern South Dakota and is well under way in other spring-wheat sections. The hot, dry weather that prevailed generally over the Corn Belt was generally unfavorable, but deterioration was largely confined to the drier portions of the belt. Cotton did fairly well during the week, with a return to dry weather favorable in central portions of the Belt.

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 23

Section 1

August 1, 1940.

EXPORT SUBSIDY
PLAN PLEASING,
SAYS WALLACE

Secretary Wallace, in a signed article in the New York Journal of Commerce, August 1, says, in part: "The results of the (export subsidy) program have, I believe, been pleasing to most of the cotton industry. In the year ended July 31, 1939, exports of cotton from this country fell to 3,327,000 bales, or 51 percent less than the ten-year average. In the year ended July 31, 1940, exports will be in the neighborhood of 6,200,000 bales, the highest since 1933-34. I think the export subsidy program contributed sharply to that increase.....In these times prophecy is a risky undertaking, but, as conditions stand now, our exports are unlikely to reach 3,000,000 bales for the coming season.....Domestic consumption of cotton this season promises to be around 7,750,000 bales, which is close to the all-time high of 7,950,000 bales in 1936-37."

TEXTILE SOURCES
SEE BULK OF
COTTON USED HERE

The AP, July 31, reports that textile sources in New York City said Wednesday that the United States which normally used to sell more than half of its cotton crop abroad, may consume the bulk of the new crop at home and thus help solve the export problem. Some cotton authorities forecast record-breaking home consumption of more than 8,000,000 bales in the new season opening today.

FOREIGN TRADE
NOT INDEPENDENT
FIELD, SAYS GRADY

From San Francisco, the AP, July 31, wires that Assistant Secretary of State Henry F. Grady, addressing the closing session of the National Foreign Trade Council convention, said that it is important for all of us to realize that, from the national point of view, foreign trade is not an independent field of economic activity nor an end in itself, "but an integral part of our national economy and of our international relations." Mr. Grady added that, after the last World War "our failure to adapt our commercial policy to the change in our position from a debtor to a creditor country was in part responsible for the severity of and long duration of the 1930-32 depression, which affected the course of international events which followed."

New Cattle
Disease In
California

According to the California Cultivator for July 13, a new cattle disease has appeared in Merced County, California. It is called Skin Blister and is manifested by a blister or scab on the nose, udder or flank of the animal affected. If not treated, sores develop which may be followed by blindness, pain, stupor and death. This is similar to a disease caused by Klamath weed on sheep, or to a disease, Geeldikkop, in South Africa, caused when sheep and cattle feed on puncture vine. West coast scientists are trying to determine the cause and find a cure for the disease.

Grafting Saves
Tobacco Plants

According to the Farm Journal and Farmers Wife for August, USDA scientists, working with tobacco plants in California, have found that shoots or buds of plants that have recovered from curly top virus diseases can be grafted upon healthy plants, and that the healthy plants so treated contract only a mild form of the disease.

Methyl Bromide
As A Fumigant

Methyl bromide is coming to the fore rapidly as a fumigant, says the American Association of Nurserymen. A report of the organization says that from time to time the Department has increased the size of the ball of earth that can be fumigated and research workers have confidence that further experiments will increase still further the size of the ball and reduce dosage time and temperature, which will mean a greater shipment of evergreens from the Japanese Beetle zone. (Florists Exchange and Horticultural Trade World, July 27.)

Horse Nettle
May Yield
Valuable Enzyme

A protein-digesting enzyme, resembling pepsin in its action, has been found in the troublesome weed known as horse nettle or bull nettle by two University of California scientists, Dr. Davis M. Greenberg and Theodore Winnick. It is even more like the digestive compound found in the subtropical fruit papaya, known as papain, and because the weed's generic name is Solanum, the newly discovered substance has been given an analogous name, solanain. Papain has long been used as a medicine for indigestion, and it is regarded as possible that solanain may prove useful in the same way. It may also find economic application in tanning and other industries. Solanain is more resistant to heat than other digestive enzymes. It can stand temperatures up to 80 degrees Centigrade without losing its digestive powers, and it is also resistant to certain destructive chemical treatments. (Science Service.)

Cold Locker
Vegetables

In handling vegetables in cold-storage lockers a dry pack is preferable to brine for most vegetables, studies by the Minnesota station have shown. The station also found that square-cornered cartons inclosed in a moisture and vapor proof bag of transparent cellulose film keeps vegetables as well as glass jars or containers of waxed paperboard and is cheaper. (Country Gentleman, August.)

Colchicine Used
In Chicken
Experiments

Strange-looking chickens were hatched from four out of 20 eggs injected with weak solutions of colchicine by Miss Edna Higbee, at the University of Pittsburgh. They all had oversized combs and wattles, and each of the two roosters has a pair of greatly elongated tail-feathers. The one surviving hen is kept in a cage with one of the roosters, and lays an egg every two or three days. The eggs, however, have failed to hatch when incubated. (Science Service.)

Domestic Cotton
Situation Better
As Foreign Drops

The improvement in the domestic cotton textile situation during recent weeks is in strong contrast to unfavorable developments abroad. Mill activity has increased considerably in the United States, but it has recently declined in Great Britain, Japan, and China, three of the largest markets now open to exporters of American and competing cottons.

The seasonally adjusted index of domestic cotton consumption increased somewhat in June. Weekly trade data indicate that a substantial further increase occurred during the first half of July. Although manufacturers' sales of cotton goods have been somewhat restricted, cloth prices have remained firm, apparently bolstered by trade opinion that sales have not yet reflected the improvement which has occurred during recent weeks in domestic industrial production, employment, and payrolls. Most observers believe the outlook for cotton consumption to be very favorable. This is due to the armament program and expected accompanying high level of general business activity, together with a continuation of the cotton products export-aid program, a prospective expansion of the cotton stamp plan, and other measures to encourage mill consumption. (The Cotton Situation, BAE.)

Wheat Climbs
Then Falls
Slightly

From Chicago the AP reports that wheat prices after advancing as much as $3/4$ cents to the best level in three weeks, tumbled more than a cent a bushel Wednesday and closed $1/8$ to $1/2$ cent lower than Tuesday. Corn closed $3/8$ to $5/8$ cents lower than Tuesday.

Speed Urged to
Increase Power
Of E-I Bank

The AP, August 1, reports that officials of the State, Treasury, Commerce and Agriculture Departments urged the Senate Banking Committee Wednesday to give speedy approval to the legislation adding \$500,000,000 to the lending power of the Export-Import Bank,

More Lard For
Relief To Be
Distributed

"Heavier deliveries of lard for relief distribution have been ordered by the FSOC, according to leading packers throughout the country. Large FSOC purchases of lard had led to hopes that storage stocks of lard would be reduced as a result. However, distribution so far has been small and packers have been holding large amounts of Government-owned lard in storage since last December." (New York Journal of Commerce, August 1.)

Argentina Looks
To U. S. For
Trade Balance

"Argentina has felt the impact of the European war on foreign commerce less than most countries, as indicated by the fact that Argentina's total foreign trade for the year so far continues to show a favorable balance, the export balance for the six months amounting to 97,159,000 pesos.....The question uppermost in all minds is whether the U. S. can absorb more of Argentina's products and thus help to bring about an equality of trade balance between these two countries..." (New York Journal of Commerce, August 1.)

TVA Gets Funds
To Speed Making
Of Aluminum

According to the UP, President Roosevelt Wednesday signed a bill appropriating \$25,000,000 to begin expansion of the TVA power facilities to speed production of aluminum for national defense.

Lint Insulation
Program Extended

The Surplus Marketing Administration of the USDA announced Wednesday extension through June 30, 1941, of the cotton insulation program for the manufacture of insulation material from United States cotton, linters and spinnable waste. The program, which was announced May 13, 1940, was extended to give manufacturers additional time in which to make and sell the insulation.

Bluegrass
Seed Crop
Moving

Movement of Kentucky bluegrass seed from the hands of growers this year has been slower than last year, but at about the average rate, the Agricultural Marketing Service reports. Up to mid-July about 70 percent of the 1940 crop had been sold by growers, compared with 90 percent last year and 70 percent, the 5-year (1934-38) average. This year the movement in the Western District has been much faster than in Kentucky. In the West about 75 percent had left growers' hands, while in Kentucky only 50 percent.

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 24

Section 1

August 2, 1940.

ADDITIONAL
FUNDS FOR
CCC LOANS

An AP dispatch out of Washington says the House finished Congressional action yesterday on legislation adding \$500,000,000 to the lending power of the Commodity Credit Corporation for loans on 1940 crops. Corporation officials reported recently that the existing \$900,000,000 capitalization was almost exhausted.

BRITISH
PUSH COTTON
EXPORTS

An AP dispatch from London says the Board of Trade announced August 1 the establishment of a company known as British Overseas Cotton, Ltd., to aid promotion of export trade in products of the cotton industry. It also ordered an additional tax on raw cotton of 5 pence (about 2 1/2 cents) for 100 pounds beginning immediately.

SET GOAL
FOR COTTON
CONSUMPTION

Annual domestic consumption of 10,000,000 bales cotton was set as the goal of the Cotton Consumption Council, meeting in New Orleans, yesterday, says a report in the New York Times, August 2. Dr. Claudius T. Murchison, N.Y., president of the Cotton Textile Institute, said relief from an oversupply of cotton must be obtained in domestic consumption because of world conditions and impairment of exports. Doctor Murchison said the goal represented an increase of 25 percent in consumption.

COFFEE, SUGAR
HIT RECORD
LOWS

Wholesale prices of coffee and sugar tumbled to record lows August 1, says an A.P. report from New York. Hanover Square, center of the Nation's coffee and sugar trade, blamed the decline largely on the closing of the European markets to shipments from the Western Hemisphere as a result of the Nazi conquests on the continent and the British blockade.

Drought Cuts
Corn Crop

Drought conditions over large portions of the country last month resulted in a reduction of approximately 100,000,000 bushels in the probable corn crop, and nearly 30,000,000 bushels in the spring wheat yield, according to the consensus of private estimates released Thursday, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 2. Favorable growing conditions in winter wheat regions, however, increased prospects for Southwest wheat by 25,000,000 bushels, according to the private forecasts.

Stamp Plan
Differs In
Chicago

The Food Stamp plan went into effect in Chicago yesterday, says a report from there to the New York Journal of Commerce. Differing from the program in other cities, participation in the stamp plan program has been mandatory in Chicago for persons on relief. The food allotment will be "frozen" in stamps, unusable as rent money. This step was taken by relief officials in an effort to "blow the lid off real estate racketeering, which has forced hundreds of relief clients to starve."

Millfeeds
Plentiful

Offerings of wheat millfeeds became more plentiful, but market supplies of high protein concentrates were rather limited at the close of July, says the Agricultural Marketing Service in its July 31 Weekly Feed Market Review.

Alabama Area
Added Under
Stamp Plan

Secretary Wallace yesterday announced that the Food Stamp Plan will be extended to an area in Alabama covering Colbert County, including the cities of Sheffield, and Tuscumbia, and Lauderdale County, including the city of Florence.

"Hatchet Mill"
Is New Rig

A new rig called a "hatchet mill" does the work of ensilage cutter, feed grinder, hay chopper and roughage recutter. It has swinging "hatches" instead of hammers, and also on its rotor are three ensilage cutter knives and three fans for blowing feed into mow, bin or silo. It runs at about half the speed of a hammer mill, is easily operated by a one-plow tractor. (Farm Journal & Farmer's Wife, June.)

West Coast
Hops Program

The Surplus Marketing Administration announces a Federal marketing agreement and order for hops produced in Oregon, California and Washington, effective August 5.

Puerto Rico
Increases
Dairy Imports

Stimulated by heavier federal spending and by a sugar harvest larger than a year ago, Puerto Rico's purchases of dairy products from continental United States totalled 9,157,800 pounds during the first nine months of the current fiscal year, an increase of 34 percent over the same period a year ago, according to a statement by the Puerto Rican Trade Council, based on U. S. Department of Commerce figures. (National Butter & Cheese Journal, May.)

Vegetable
Situation

Plentiful supplies of truck crops for market and processing are in prospect for the 1940 season, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The acreage of truck crops for harvest during the remainder of 1940 is indicated to be from 2 to 3 percent larger than that of the last half of 1939, but improved yield prospects point to an increase in production and market supply somewhat larger than that. The summer supply of truck crops for fresh market shipments is indicated to be about 13 percent larger than a year earlier. The market garden areas also are providing large quantities of vegetables. Although there was some improvement in price levels of a few commodities during recent weeks, the general trend of prices was seasonally downward.

Salt Affects
Cheese Quality

Studies conducted at the New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, having to do primarily with the proper salt content for several varieties of cheese, show that cheese with an improper salt content may develop into an inferior product regardless of the quality of the milk used in its manufacture or the skill of the cheesemaker. (National Butter & Cheese Journal, May.)

Electric Eye
Soil Tests

Photo-electric cells are to be used in testing soil for farmers of Germany. The equipment will be installed in the 70 government experimental stations throughout the country, according to a Frankfort-on-Main report. All farmers of Germany have been ordered to submit soil samples for analysis so that farm production may be increased to the maximum without undue use of fertilizers. (Washington Star, July 31.)

TVA Develops
Furrow Seeder

TVA has developed a new furrow seeder and turned it over to private industry to manufacture. The seeder is horse-drawn and designed especially to cut a furrow through thick lespedeza sod; deposit small grain and fertilizer and partly refill the furrow. Run on the contour, the furrow holds water and soil, and thus aids the fall-seeded small grain in protecting the field from washing during winter. (Farm Journal & Farmer's Wife, June.)

Boston Low-
Cost Milk
Program

The Surplus Marketing Administration announces approval of an amended low-cost milk distribution program, effective August 16, for the Boston, Massachusetts, and Manchester, New Hampshire, areas. The amended program would replace an existing program which would be terminated August 15. The amended program would supplement operations under the Federal order for the handling of milk in the Boston area, and would be similar to a low-cost milk distribution program in operation in New Orleans, Louisiana, and a program approved for Washington, D.C.

Ready-Built
Food Lockers

Especially suited to creamery and cheese factory installations is a new ready-built refrigerated food locker system offered by a Chicago firm. These locker plant units are built and assembled at the factory and are delivered tested and ready for erection. Completely insulated, these locker plant units may be installed in available space without remodeling of the building in which they are placed. (National Butter & Cheese Journal, May.)

Peanut-Hull
Insulation
Developed

Newsweek, August 5, says that a southern peanut company has developed a peanut-hull insulation material that's nearly as efficient as cork and 35 percent cheaper if produced in large quantity.

Calif. Flax
Seed Rises
In Value

Though it was launched as a commercial enterprise only six years ago, the farm value of the flax seed harvest in California has risen from \$419,000 to \$2,765,000 -- an increase of about 600 percent. (Western Livestock Journal, July 15.)

Insulated Bags
Hold Cold

Insulated paper bags to keep cold the food-stuffs taken from refrigerated locker plants by patrons are being manufactured by a Hillside, N.J. company. Meats, fruits, vegetables, or other frozen food products put into these bags as soon as they are taken from the locker can be kept at a low temperature for a long time. (National Butter & Cheese Journal, May.)

Sequoia --
New Potato

Six years of research by North Carolina scientists has produced a new potato -- the Sequoia. To produce it, Green Mountain was crossed with the relatively new Katahdin. More than 65,000 seedlings of the cross were tested. Leaf hoppers and various of the plant diseases usually affecting the Irish potato trouble the Sequoia very little. (Farm Journal & Farmer's Wife, June.)

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 25

Section 1

August 5, 1940.

FARM BUREAU HITS BAILEY MARKET BILL

"Strong opposition from the American Farm Bureau Federation is expected to bring about the death of the Bailey marketing bill, which would make Federal appropriations available to State departments of agriculture for furtherance of co-operative marketing.....Farm Bureau opposition is based on the premise that all co-operative research should be centered in educational agencies already existing and that co-operative extension work should be limited to the extension service." (New York Journal of Commerce, August 5, 1940.)

WILLKIE TO CONFER WITH MIDWEST FARM LEADERS

According to the New York Times, August 5, Wendell L. Willkie, Republican nominee for the Presidency, arrived in Des Moines, Iowa, on Sunday evening to attend a farm conference today of agricultural leaders from ten Midwestern states. The conference was arranged by Governor George Wilson of Iowa.

SUGAR QUOTAS DEFENDED BY U.S. OFFICIALS

"Government officials late Friday night defended their position in holding (sugar) quotas at the present figure of 6,607,000 short tons and denied that the State Department had brought pressure on the USDA not to reduce quotas because Cuba would have to bear all of the cut." (New York Journal of Commerce, August 5.)

U.S. MUST BUY LARGE PORTION FROM AMERICAS

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 5, says that, a report issued Sunday by the Foreign Policy Association, contend that to develop an effective economic defense program for the Americas, the United States must fill the largest possible portion of its import requirements from Latin America, and that the latter area must find a market for surplus commodities not ordinarily sold in the Western Hemisphere without being forced into economic and political dependence on Europe.

100,000,000
Bu. of Wheat
Seen for Export

The New York Times, August 5, says that private estimates issued last week suggest that the U. S. has this year produced about 720,000,000 bushels of wheat, which with a carry-over of 280,000,000 would give a total supply of about 1,000,000,000, or 325,000,000 in excess of prospective domestic needs in the current crop year. Deducting 225,000,000 bushels for carry-over at the end of the 1940-41 season which amounts to 30 percent of a normal year's consumption and exports, would leave 100,000,000 bushels available for export.

Protest Jap
Restrictions
In China

From Shanghai, August 4, the UP reports that American consulates throughout Japanese occupied China reported Saturday that they had received an unprecedented number of protests from U. S. business men against Japanese restrictions on all American trade.

Cotton Marks
Time on Loan
and Estimate

The New York Herald-Tribune, August 5, reports that, at the close of last week, cotton prices were 2 to 5 points higher than on the preceding Saturday. Dull trading, with unusually narrow fluctuations, has characterized the market, since cotton men seem to be waiting for an announcement of a government loan program, as well as for the first official estimate of the new crop, which will be published Thursday.

Cigarette Tax
In Britain
Now About 20¢

According to Foreign Crops and Markets, another increase in import duties on tobacco products by the United Kingdom makes the tax on a package of 20 cigarettes about 20 cents as compared to a tax of 6.5 cents in the United States. The increase, which took effect near the end of July, is the fourth since April, 1939. It brings the duty on United States leaf to about \$3.93 a pound at the official rate of exchange. A second article on tobacco, one of several in this week's Foreign Crops and Markets, reports the consumption of United States leaf and cigarettes in Peru in 1939 nearly double that of 1937. Although imports of leaf tobacco and tobacco products into Peru have increased in the last three years, they still are below 500,000 pounds annually. Exports have been insignificant. In 1939 they were limited to a few hundred pounds of cigarettes to Japan.

More Eggs
Less Butter
In Chicago

Trading in butter and egg futures for July on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange totaled 783 carlots for butter and 1,509 carlots for eggs, as compared to 940 carlots of butter and 1,002 carlots of eggs in June, the Commodity Exchange Administration announced Saturday.

GB Buys Huge
Wheat Supply
From Canada

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 3, reports that the sale of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat by Canada to Great Britain, said to be the largest such transaction on record, was announced Friday.

Prices to be paid for the grain, which probably will be delivered throughout the entire crop year, were not made public.

Britons Base
Health on Bread

Modern Miller, July 27, reports that British scientists have recommended twelve slices of bread a day as the foundation of a minimum ration to maintain the health of the English people during the war, according to a recent announcement by R. S. Hudson, British minister of agriculture.

College Boys
Now Eligible
For CCC

The Baltimore Sun, August 5, reports that college students, sons of families in the "moderate" income group, now are eligible for enrollment in the CCC under a relaxation of relief regulations and a broadening of the youth-aid policies of that organization.

Russian Imports
From U.S. Grow
Sevenfold

United States exports to Russia have grown sevenfold since recognition of the Soviet in 1933, the Commerce Department reports. During this period principal items sold to Russia have been machinery, ferro-alloys, copper, aircraft, petroleum products and some wheat and other food products. (Washington Star, August 2.)

Isolate Two
Vitamins In
Chicken Diet

Success in the isolation of chemical substances essential to the growth of chicks and which scientists have been attempting to identify for nearly 20 years has been reported from the University of California College of Agriculture. Identification of 2 vitamin-like chemicals, glycine and chondroitin, from dried animal cartilage have been announced. When these two chemicals are missing from the diet of young chicks, their growth is markedly retarded. (San Diego Poultry Journal, July 10.)

FSCC Prepares
For Food Stamp
Plan in Bkl'yn

Officials of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation announce they have begun an educational program to acquaint wholesale and retail food dealers and relief recipients with the elements of the food-stamp plan in preparation for its introduction into the Borough of Brooklyn on September 3. (New York Times, August 2.)

"Narrow"
Harrow

A 22-foot four-section tractor harrow now on the market is so built that it will go through a farm gate 11 feet wide. The two outside sections are merely folded in on top of the two center sections. (Farm Journal & Farmer's Wife, June.)

New Type Flax
Recleaner

A new type of flax recleaner designed by W.W. Weeth, a large flax grower near Coalinga, California, blows chaff out of flax fed through the machine. Because flax is very difficult to harvest and clean, this new machine is good news for flax seed growers. The cleaner has a capacity of about 100 tons of clean flax seed in 24 hours when the seed contains as high as one-third chaff by weight. A manufacturing company has arranged to build these machines on special order. (Farm Journal & Farmer's Wife, June.)

All-Steel
Peanut Picker

Farm Journal & Farmer's Wife for June describes a new all-steel peanut picker that has only one picker cylinder with two smaller cylinders -- one for feeding, one for stripping. The small feeder cylinder moves slower than the large main picking cylinder, and this gives the spring steel fingers on the main cylinder a chance to pick the nuts while the feeding cylinder holds the vines.

BAE Highlights
of Agricultural
Situation

The BAE reports that export markets are dwindling, but some further improvement in domestic demand for farm products seems to be in prospect. No boom, no runaway prices are indicated -- simply a sound improvement stimulated by increased industrial production for national defense. Supplies of food and feed are more than ample. Price trends in July were mixed. Hog prices were strong, but fruit and vegetable prices weakened as marketings recovered from the effects of freezes early in the season. Farm income from marketings for the first 6 months of 1940 was up, the Bureau reports -- 296 million dollars more than for the first 6 months of last year. Government payments were about 1 percent less than for the same period of 1939. The outlook for exports of farm products is highly unsatisfactory -- particularly for cotton. Continental European markets which furnished an outlet in recent years for approximately one-third of total United States exports of farm products are now closed.

Cotton growers, faced by a gloomy export picture, find some consolation in increased cotton mill activity in this country. Domestic mill consumption for the current marketing year now seems likely to approximate 7 3/4 million bales. The 1938-39 total was 6,858,000 bales. Improved business conditions and further Government emphasis on increased domestic cotton consumption are in prospect. The United States wheat supply for the year which began July 1 is indicated to be about the same as for last season -- about 1 billion bushels. An increase of about 25 million bushels in the carry-over on July 1 just offsets the indicated decrease in this year's crop. This means that the supply for export and carry-over also will be about the same as it was a year ago. World wheat supplies appear to be from 100 to 200 million bushels less than a year ago, but the total exportable supplies in surplus-producing countries are still about double the normal export trade.

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 26

Section 1

August 6, 1940.

WILLKIE KEEPS
SECRET POINTS
OF FARM MEET

The New York Times, August 5, says that Wendell Willkie, after his "farm conference" in Des Moines Monday, did not disclose specific points discussed at the conference, but said that one of the chief criticisms voiced against the present Administration's farm program was the "unintelligent and arbitrary regulations" imposed from Washington. He added that emphasis at the conference was laid on the importance of developing additional industrial uses for agricultural products and the necessity of assuring the farmers "an adequate percentage of the national income."

U.S. CONTROL OVER
IMPORTS AFTER
WAR MAY BE ASKED

"Government control over imports, a corollary to the present regulation of exports, in order more fully to protect our commerce from being dominated by totalitarian trade in the days immediately following the conclusion of the European conflict, may be proposed by the Administration, it was indicated in Washington Monday." (New York Journal of Commerce, August 6.)

SEPT. WORLD
SUGAR DROPS
TO .83½ CENTS

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 6, reports that September world sugar declined to .83½¢, lowest for the contract since trade was inaugurated in January, 1937, as prices gave further ground, reflecting the poor outlook for shipments from Caribbean countries to Europe in the new crop year, which starts September 1.

SUGAR HEARING
TESTIMONY TO
BE BRIEF

"Sugar industry representatives will not be given the same latitude to discuss the sugar situation and the control law before the Senate Finance Committee that they had during hearings on the Cummings bill before the House Agricultural Committee. Orders have gone out from Chairman Harrison's office to those who are expected to make an appearance when hearings start later this week that their testimony must be brief, limited to the point of controversy and no duplication by later witnesses will be allowed." (New York Journal of Commerce, August 6.)

August 6, 1940.

More Guessing
On Wallace's
Resigning

"Odds are about 50-50 on the prospect of Henry Wallace taking a leave of absence from the Cabinet, without pay, instead of resigning to conduct his vice presidential campaign. Reason is that decisions of importance on the 1941 farm program must be made in November and December, and Mr. Wallace would like to make them." (U. S. News, August 9.)

Japan to
Subsidize
Fertilizer Men

The Commerce Department's Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce says that the Japanese Government reportedly intends to distribute 17,285,000 yen in subsidies to fertilizer manufacturers from August to December in order to insure adequate supplies. The money is being spent for the purpose of increasing food-stuff production through an adequate fertilizer supply.

U. S. Should
Raise World
Living Standard

In discussing the diminishing export trade of the U.S., U. S. News for July 26 says that "the only out for the U.S. would appear to lie in raising the world standard of living. People must be enabled to consume more food. Without such a program, no long-term solution is in sight. Even the present requirements of Europe, if met, would only dent surpluses. Widespread famine cannot eliminate them. Higher living standards, however, could be expected to reduce food available for export in countries where large numbers are habitually underfed, and could bite deeply into surpluses piling up in the U.S."

BAE Reports
On Tobacco
Conditions

The 1940-41 marketing season for flue-cured tobacco will open on August 8 with a supply of more than 2 billion pounds on hand, -- about the same as the record supply of the 1939-40 season. Crop conditions on July 1 indicated a 1940 flue-cured crop of 677 million pounds. Exports of flue-cured during the 1939-40 season totaled 252 million pounds, compared with 362 million in 1938-39. On July 20 about 86 percent of the flue-cured growers voting in a referendum favored marketing quotas for the 3 years 1941-43. The total supply of Burley is about the same as that of last year. The 1940 Burley crop is indicated at about 334 million pounds, -- somewhat more than the marketing quota for this kind of tobacco. The July 1 indication for the Maryland crop, on the other hand, is for a crop of 24 million pounds, -- 6 million pounds less than the 1939 crop. The fire-cured and dark air-cured crops are about the same as in 1939, and except for the adverse export situation would be in a relatively favorable position. (The Tobacco Situation, BAE.)

Sugar Division
Gives January-
June Statistics

The Sugar Division of the AAA Monday issued its monthly statistical statement covering the first six months of 1940, consolidating reports obtained from cane sugar refiners, beet sugar processors, importers, and others. Total deliveries of sugar during the period January-June, 1940, amounted to 3,073,085 short tons, raw value, compared with 2,962,118 tons during the corresponding period last year.

FCA Loans
Up 8 Percent

Farm financing through agencies of the Farm Credit Administration aggregated \$313,454,000 during the first half of 1940, an increase of 8 percent over the first half of 1939. The Federal land banks and the Land Bank Commissioner loaned \$51,174,000 compared to \$44,101,000. Currently the land banks are making a larger percentage of their loans to finance the purchase of farms than at any time in their history.

Hops Meetings
Scheduled

The Surplus Marketing Administration of the USDA announced Monday that meetings have been scheduled to consider the quantity of hops to be handled in interstate and foreign commerce during the 1940-41 marketing year under the recently approved marketing agreement and order for hops produced in the Pacific Coast States. The meetings will be held August 7 at 9 A.M., at the Commercial Hotel, Yakima, Washington, August 9 at the Marion Hotel, Salem, Oregon, and August 12 at the Occidental Hotel, Santa Rosa, California.

Dr. Elliott Will
Seek to Control
Rising Prices

"If the present ambitions of Dr. Harriett Elliott, consumer representative on the Defense Commission, go through, the division will become a super-consumer agency for the government, with auxiliary committees in every state and in many cities. In addition to coordinating the work of existing consumer agencies in the government, Doctor Elliott is planning to seek control of the timing of orders and deliveries on non-military defense items to prevent skyrocketing of prices....." (Business Week, August 3.)

Control of
Alfalfa Bugs

In Flour and Feed for August, Prof. C.J. Sorenson, of the Utah Experimental Station, discusses the control of lygus bugs in alfalfa-seed fields. He says, in conclusion, that the Utah Station has, during the past three years, performed tests in which every insecticide and combination of insecticides which was thought to possess any lethal effect on these alfalfa pests has been tried without finding one that proved satisfactory. He adds that cultural methods, at present, offer the best means of control.

Food Stamp Plan
Explained to N.Y.
Foreign Editors

The New York Times, August 6, reports that Mayor La Guardia explained the operation of the food stamp plan, which goes into effect on September 3 in Brooklyn, to a group of twenty-seven editors of foreign-language newspapers Monday, and asked that they in turn explain the plan to their readers.

U.S.-Russian
Trade Treaty
To Be Announced

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 6, reports that Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles Monday predicted that joint announcement by the U.S. and Russian Governments of the renewal of the expiring commercial trade agreement between this country and the Soviet Union will be made shortly.

Lee Sees Rise
In U.S.-Latin
Commerce

The New York Herald-Tribune, August 6, reports that Commander Robert C. Lee, executive vice-president of the Moore-McCormack Lines, said Monday that he has concluded, after a two month's tour of the east coast of South America, that the U.S. can look forward to an important increase in trade with South America, no matter what the outcome of the European war may be.

U.S. Trade With
Switzerland
Will Be Resumed

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 6, says that it was indicated in freight circles Monday that trade between the U.S. and Switzerland, blocked since the closing of the Mediterranean and the subsequent capitulation of France, will be resumed shortly via the transshipment route through Portugal, Spain and the Southern fringe of France.

BAE Reports
On National
Food Situation

The destruction and dislocation of food supplies incident to the war in Europe have recently focused attention on the food situation in the United States and on the ability of this country to furnish supplies to offset possible European food shortages if occasion should arise. To meet the widespread interest in this problem, the BAE has brought together the facts regarding the prospective supplies of important foodstuffs in the United States during the next 12 months. This survey -- which is based on the July crop report -- indicates that abundant supplies of nearly all foodstuffs will be available for the coming year. The amount will be in line with those of recent favorable years, and considerably above the level of the 5-year period 1925-29.

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 27

Section 1

August 7, 1940.

EXPORT OUTLOOK TO NEUTRAL PORTS MUCH IMPROVED

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 7, reports that the outlook for exports to neutral European countries has improved materially during the last few days, owing largely to the new attitude of the British Government toward shipments to such countries, the renewal of the commercial agreement with Russia Tuesday night and the transshipment via the Red Sea to the eastern Mediterranean region.

U.S. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS RISE FOR 1940 JUNE

According to the AP, the Commerce Department reported Tuesday that United States merchandise sales were higher in June to nearly every part of the world than in the same month last year, despite war restrictions. The total exports of June, 1939, amounted to \$236,164,000, while June, 1940, netted \$350,458,000, a gain of \$114,294,000.

HULL URGES \$500,000,000 FOR AMERICAS

The New York Times, August 7, says that Secretary Hull Tuesday telegraphed to the House Banking and Currency Committee that a \$500,000,000 expansion in the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank is essential to hemisphere defense. The Secretary said that the expansion fitted in with the agreement reached by the American Republics at Havana.

WILLKIE FAVORS PRESENT FARM PROGRAM

The AP reports that Wendell Willkie, before leaving Des Moines, stated that, "if elected President, I will not take away any of the benefits gained by agriculture in the past few years. I do not favor changing the present farm program," he asserted, "unless a better one gradually is evolved."

SEARS, ROEBUCK SALES INCREASE 16.9 PERCENT

The AP says that Sears, Roebuck & Co., Tuesday reported sales for July totaled \$51,351,896 as compared with \$43,941,139 for the same month a year ago, an increase of \$7,410,757, or 16.9 percent.

Soybean Oil In Country Gentleman for August Arthur W.
Ousting Baum discusses fats and oils and their uses in an
Cottonseed Oil article, "Fat of the Land." Mr. Baum says that
last year American farms produced 8,500,000,000
pounds of oils and fats -- lard, butter, cottonseed oil, tallow,
fish oil, soybean oil, peanut oil, corn oil and linseed oil, to
name the chief. Because most of the oils are remarkably inter-
changeable with each other, there is a free-for-all fight among
them for markets. Mr. Baum discusses the manner in which this
fight has dropped the consumption of cottonseed oil 50,000,000
pounds in the last five years, while this year's soybean-oil pro-
duction is expected to be more than 600,000,000 pounds.

New Method The Arizona Farmer, August 3, says that the
For Extracting Citrus Products Laboratory in Winter Haven,
Grapefruit Oil Florida, has worked out a process for extracting
the valuable oil from grapefruit seeds at a
reasonable cost. There is a ready market for the oil which, in
sulfonated form, is used in textile dyeing. When the bitter taste
is removed with caustic soda, it also makes a tasty salad oil.

Rust-Resistant Farm and Ranch for August reports that the
Oats Developed Louisiana Experiment Station has developed a rust-
In Louisiana resistant type of oats particularly suited to that
territory. It is called Alber, and in tests over
three seasons the average yield has been 59.8 bushels per acre,
with a top yield of 82.3 bushels.

Beekeepers An editorial in the American Bee Journal for
Urged To August outlines the "sensational" progress that
Develop Strains has been made in recent years in the improvement
of the corn plant. "What the corn breeder can
do," says the editorial, "the beekeeper can do. Professor Paddock,
of Iowa, has long contended that no one strain of bees can possibly
be best for all sections of America. Bees should be bred with the
purpose of adapting them to every important climatic condition.
Great progress has already been made in securing higher per colony
yield, as has been the case in developing disease resistance....."

New Rye In The Southern Agriculturist, August, reports
Tennessee that the Tennessee Experiment Station at Knox-
ville, has discovered a new rye, called Balbo,
that is more adaptable to Tennessee and Kentucky than Abruzzi and
the other ryes that have been the favorites in that territory up
to now.

Survey Begun For
Rubber Land In
Latin America

Survey of the tropical Americas to determine the most promising rubber producing areas in the western hemisphere has begun, Secretary Wallace said Tuesday. Two exploration parties already are at work. Research along this line has been authorized by Congress with an appropriation of \$500,000. The Latin-American republics involved are cooperating.

Lower Prices
For Refined
Edible Oils

"Lower prices for various refined edible oils in tank quantities were reported in effect Tuesday. It is stated that cottonseed oil can be bought in several directions at 6-5/8¢ in tanks, and there was a rumor that business had been taken at 6 1/2¢.....Refined soybean oil is reported as available at 5-7/8¢ in tanks." (New York Journal of Commerce, August 7.)

Peanut Industry
To Discuss Plan
For 1940 Crop

Nearly 150 representatives of the peanut industry will meet in Washington, August 15, to discuss with USDA officials the peanut situation and a possible diversion program for the 1940 crop, the Marketing Division of the Surplus Marketing Administration announced Tuesday.

BAE Reports On
Poultry - Egg
Situation

Slightly smaller supplies of eggs in the United States are indicated for the last half of 1940 as compared with the last half of 1939. Supplies of chicken meat (including fowl) may be about 5 percent smaller. These smaller supplies will be largely the result of the smaller hatch this year than last. While total stocks of eggs, including Government holdings, in the United States on August 1 probably were about 8 percent larger than on the same date in 1939, private holdings probably were slightly smaller. With smaller production and larger consumer incomes than a year earlier indicated for the remainder of 1940, egg prices may tend to rise during coming months relative to last year's prices. (The Poultry & Egg Situation, BAE.)

AMS Truck
Crop News

As the month of July closed, scattered showers and lower temperatures saved commercial truck crops from serious damage as a result of the season's first major heat wave. At the onset of the heat, many vegetable-producing areas were none too plentifully supplied with moisture and in some sections there was deterioration, but on the whole most crops survived surprisingly well. While the showers of late July were very helpful wherever received, much of the country would benefit from additional moisture. (Agricultural Marketing Service.)

Crop
Bulletin

According to the Weather Bureau, showers during the week were quite general and helpful from eastern Nebraska and Iowa northward, with many late crops revived and others showing improvement. Although the rains were too late to materially benefit corn in some localities, in others they were very helpful in aiding the crop through a critical stage of growth. Showers were too heavy locally, with washing and flooding noted and farm work delayed, particularly in the northern Great Plains; some local hail damage was reported.

In contrast to the above conditions, most of the Winter Wheat Belt south of Iowa reported another unfavorably dry, hot week. In practically all parts there was no rain of consequence and the serious deficiency is causing considerable apprehension rather generally. In most areas from western Nebraska southward over western Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas the drought is reaching serious proportions with stock water becoming scarce, many wells failing, and pastures drying up.

The corn crop needs rain badly in practically all portions, except in some northwestern parts of the belt. In the Ohio Valley progress ranged from deterioration to excellent, depending upon moisture supply, with much of the upland crop firing badly and tasseling short; although damage has apparently not yet become serious in the eastern part of the valley, in other areas, principally in Illinois, many fields are estimated from one-fifth to one-half damaged. Except for local areas, cotton made mostly good advance during the week and the weather favored retarding weevil activity in eastern sections.

Brazil's Cotton
Crop Estimated
At 485,000 Tons

In a signed article in the New York Journal of Commerce, August 7, Dr. J. G. Dantas, Brazilian representative at the International Cotton Committee, says that from the year 1930 on, completely new horizons have been opened to the cultivation and trade of cotton in Brazil, the principal cause of which lay in the crisis of the coffee trade. Doctor Dantas gives the 1925-29 average annual cotton production in Brazil as 119,090 tons, while he states that the 1940 crop has been estimated at 485,000 tons.

To Survey Latin
American Retail
Goods Production

From New York, August 6, the AP reports that Edward R. Noble, Under Secretary of Commerce, Tuesday approved formation of the retailers advisory committee to survey production facilities for retail goods in Latin America and recommend additional means for the supplying of the United States market.

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 28

Section 1

August 8, 1940.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUG. 1

A United States cotton crop of 11,429,000 bales is forecast by the Crop Reporting Board of the USDA, based upon information gathered as of August 1.

Such a production would be 388,000 bales, or 3.3 percent, less than the 1939 crop, and 2,118,000 bales, or 15.6 percent, less than the 10-year (1929-38) average. The average yield for the United States is forecast at 222.3 pounds per acre, which is 15.6 pounds less than the 1939 yield, but 24.2 pounds more than the average of 198.1 pounds per acre.

ROOSEVELT AND WALLACE TO CONFER TODAY

From Hyde Park the AP reports that today President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace will have a conference.

PERKINS BRANDS LOAN PROMISE TO S. AM. "ABSURD"

The New York Herald Tribune, August 8, says that Milo Perkins characterized as "absurd" the charges of Representative Crawford (Rep., Mich.) that Mr. Perkins had secretly promised loans to

Latin American countries in return for their support of a proposal to bar the axis powers from gaining a foothold in the Western Hemisphere.

BRITAIN TO BUY EGYPT'S ENTIRE COTTON CROP

The New York Times, August 8, says that Hassan Sabry Pasha, Egyptian Premier, announced in Cairo Wednesday that Britain has agreed to buy Egypt's entire new cotton crop at the following prices:

\$14.25 for uppers and \$15.25 for long staple.

BRITAIN NOT TO LOOSEN FOOD BLOCKADE

From London, August 7, the AP wires that the British Ministry of Economic Warfare said Wednesday that Britain refused to deviate from her policy of keeping food shipments out of the German-occupied

territory and added that there need be no famine in Europe this winter.

Men Indicted
On Misuse
Of Food Stamps

The Food Field Reporter, August 5, says that a grocery manager and clerk in Los Angeles have been indicted by a Federal grand jury on a charge that they plotted to circumvent legal use of blue stamps issued under the food stamp plan. FSCC investigators said that possibly as many as 200 grocers could be indicted for irregularities, but that only a few of the worst offenders probably would be brought into court.

Cotton Stamps
Bring Comfort
To New Class

Cotton Digest, for August 3 reports that Charles K. Everett, promotional director of the Cotton Textile Institute of New York, said recently in New Orleans that the cotton stamp plan has enabled a new class of people to become acquainted with the comforts of cotton products, consequently new markets are being opened for producers of cotton textiles.

Summer Heat
Worse on Cattle
Than Winter Cold

Creamery Journal for August reports that Dr. C. Y. Cannon, head of dairy husbandry at Iowa State College, said recently that protecting dairy cattle from summer heat is perhaps more important than protecting them from winter temperatures. "Experiments show," he stated, "that dairy cows produce best when the temperature is near freezing, as it is easier for them to get rid of excess body heat. Excess body heat is virtually a waste material generated by the burning up of food."

Soybean Flour
Widely Used
By Germans

The National Provisioner, August 3, reports that soybean flour is being used in substantial quantities for feeding military forces in Germany. A method has been devised by scientists for producing "pure soya," with 40 percent protein, 20 percent fat, 27 percent carbohydrates, 5 percent ash and 8 percent water. "Pure soya" is more similar in its constituents to meat and livestock products than to cereal. Being a vegetable product, it is said to cost less than the livestock products it replaces. It is also important in helping Germany to economize in the use of fats.

Apple Crop
Sets Adjustment
Example

"The harvest of early apples in southern Illinois in the season just completed was an outstanding example of what would happen if the supply of any fresh fruit or vegetable item could be adjusted to demand. With the cold storage apple crop well out of the way and with consumer's income showing an increase in industrial centers, the demand for early apples was satisfactory. Likewise, with the supply only about fifty percent of the normal crop, this combination of conditions resulted in continuous improvement throughout the season at a fair price for all early apples....." (Illinois Agricultural Association Record, August.)

New Chemical
For Grain
Fumigant

Country Gentleman for August reports that entomologists of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, in cooperation with the AAA, have, for the past two years, been experimenting with carbon tetrachloride-ethylene dichloride as a fumigant in protecting the millions of bushels of grain under storage in the Ever-Normal Granary program. According to the results of these experiments, this chemical, when used at the proper dosage and under favorable conditions, is highly effective. It is noninflammable and nonexplosive, and is therefore safe under most farm conditions.

Seven Month
Sugar Quota
Report

The Sugar Division of the AAA Wednesday issued its seventh monthly report on the status of the 1940 sugar quotas for the various sugar-producing areas supplying the United States market. The sum of these quotas represents the quantity of sugar estimated, under the Sugar Act of 1937, to be required to meet consumers' needs during the current year. The report shows that the quantity of sugar charged against the quotas for all offshore areas, including the full-duty countries, during the first seven months of the year, amounted to 2,874,785 short tons, raw value, as compared with 2,771,729 tons during the corresponding period of 1939.

Flue-Cured Loan
Purchase Program
Announced

A Commodity Credit Corporation loan and purchase program on flue-cured tobacco, designed to stabilize the market for the 1940 crop, and to assist in the financing of tobacco for export to European countries now out of the market because of war, was announced Wednesday by the USDA. The program will provide the flue-cured producers in the United States with an average price equal to or slightly above last year's price level which averaged about fifteen cents a pound. This plan is similar to that used after markets were reopened last year, when in order to maintain prices to producers, companies acting as agents for the Commodity Credit Corporation were authorized to buy tobacco for the British Market.

Preparedness
Suggested In
Food Industry

The New York Herald Tribune of August 6 reports that Mrs. Rose Marie Kiefer, Secretary of the National Food Merchants Association, addressing one hundred independent food merchants in Syracuse, warned that "we must make sure that our industry is set up in preparedness councils, so that, in the event of war, this industry will be asked for help, instead of being told what to do."

Rumor Says USDA The New York Journal of Commerce, August 8,
Sounding Wall St. says that a representative of the sugar section
On Sugar Quota of the USDA has been circulating in lower Wall
Street for the past two days, sounding out trade
sentiment on the industry's problems. The trade is being asked
its opinion of the possible effect a reduction of 100,000 tons in
the quota would have on the market, and its suggestions as to other
methods of raising prices are being sought.

Export-Import The New York Journal of Commerce, August 8,
Bank Bill Hits says that the Administration's Export-Import Bank
Stiff Opposition bill Wednesday night appeared to be encountering
stiff opposition in the House Banking and Currency
Committee. There seems to be little disposition on the part of
members to rush the measure through Congress, and there is a growing
demand that Congress be given more details upon just how the plan is
to operate, what part it is to play in the general defense of the
Western Hemisphere, and what will be the eventual cost of this
project to the Government.

More Milk The Washington Star, August 7, says that
Consumed In fourteen and four-tenths percent more milk was con-
Chain Stores sumed by Americans in chain "five-and-tens" and ten
and four-tenths percent more in chain restaurants
in June, 1940, than was purchased in such establishments in June,
1939. This is said to be a result of the requested promotion to aid
American dairy farmers to meet their seasonal surplus problem.

Food Stamp Secretary Wallace has recently announced the
Extensions extension of the food stamp plan to Fort Worth,
Texas, and the rest of Tarrant County, Dallas, Texas,
and the rest of Dallas County, and to Charleston, South Carolina, and
the rest of Charleston County.

Canadian Pork The Chicago Tribune, August 4, says that U.S.
Surplus May packers and livestock men are watching closely the
Affect U.S. Hogs struggle of Canadian packers and farmers with the
pork surplus problem created by the failure of
England to buy the volume that had been expected. The outcome may
seriously affect pork and hog markets in this country for a time, ac-
cording to Chicago meat handlers.

New Drug "The size of lily blossoms has been increased
Triples Plant one-fourth by USDA scientists in one of the most
Chromosomes spectacular results yet obtained from the use of the
new evolution elixir, colchicine. This drug.....has
the capacity of doubling or tripling the chromosomes in the cells of
plants....." (Thomas R. Henry in the Washington Star, July 25.)

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 29

Section 1

August 9, 1940.

OPENING FLUE- CURED PRICES "PLEASING"

From Valdosta, Georgia, the AP, August 9, reports that growers of flue-cured tobacco seemed "generally pleased" Thursday with opening auction prices, averaging 18 to 19 cents a pound, as they released their first crop since warfare blanked out vital foreign markets.

WOULD HOLD SURPLUSES IN BANK BILL

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 9, says that it was indicated in Washington Thursday that Representative Crawford (Rep., Mich.) will offer, as an amendment to the pending Import-Export Bank bill, a proposal that all Western Hemisphere nations agree to hold their competitive surplus commodities until they can be marketed without injury to the producers.

BUSINESS STILL IMPROVING

The AP, August 9, says that Secretary of Commerce Hopkins announced Thursday that business continued to improve in July, but he described the gain as "moderate, compared with the sharp rise in June."

LARD FUTURES DROP TO LOW OF 1934

According to the New York Journal of Commerce, August 9, current lard futures quotations on the Chicago exchange are the lowest reached since the middle of 1934. Thursday the September delivery fell 12 points below the previous low for the season, while October and December futures dropped 10 and 5 points, respectively.

WHEAT SURPLUS WORRIES CANADIAN FARMERS

From Ottawa, August 9, the CTPS reports that the Canadian farmer, who looked forward to a wartime boom, is in difficulties, since the war has cut off the opportunity to export surpluses. There are more than 250 million bushels of wheat in the country now, and the Dominion is faced with an acute elevator congestion.

Stem Rust Routed
In New Wheat

In the science weekly, Nature, published in London, two Indian plant breeders, K. C. Mehta of Agra College and B. P. Pal of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute at New Delhi, report promising progress in developing varieties of wheat that resist the worst of all fungus enemies, stem rust. Wheat strains at present cultivated in India are either too susceptible or infertile when hybridized. However, several varieties originated in Kenya, Africa, transmitted by way of Australia, appear suitable for use in producing new, rust-resistant wheats for India. (Science Service.)

Number of Farms
In Oklahoma
Diminishes

The Farmer-Stockman, August 1, says that only two counties in Oklahoma (Nowata and Major) have as many farms and ranches in operation today as in 1935. This is explained by the fact that mechanization and enlargement of farms, soil deterioration and temporary conditions, such as drouth, combined influences to merge family-sized farms into larger units, resulting in displacement of numerous tenant families and unemployment for farm laborers in nearly all counties of the state.

Writer Says
Campaign To
Stress Technique

Speaking of farm policy in the coming election, Merryle S. Rukeyser in the Washington Post, August 8, says: "The significant fact about the outlook for farm policy is that the opposition is likely to differ from the Administration more in respect to technique than as to objective. The old Coolidge idea of letting farm prices take care of themselves has seemingly been rejected."

Fungicides For
Control of Smut
In Winter Wheat

In Country Gentleman, August, R. I. Throckmorton, head of the agronomy department, Kansas State College, reports that T. A. Kiesselbach and W. E. Lyness of the Nebraska Experiment Station, studying the relative values of different fungicides for the control of stinking smut of winter wheat, found that copper carbonate and New Improved Ceresan dust were highly effective in controlling the disease without injury to the seed, while formaldehyde proved effective but injured the seed sufficiently to materially reduce the yield.

Canada To Store
22,000,000 Bu.
On Prairies

From Ottawa, August 7, CP reports that Canadian Trade Minister J. A. MacKinnon announced Tuesday that work will start immediately to provide additional storage space for between 22,000,000 and 25,000,000 bushels of grain in country elevators on the Canadian prairies.

Breeders Offer
Seedstock To
Guernsey Isle

The Milk Producers Review, August, reports that the Guernsey breeders of America have determined that this famous breed of dairy cows will continue to populate the Island of Guernsey. A large number of breeders have expressed their desire to furnish new seedstock for the Island if the cattle there are destroyed as a result of the Nazi occupation.

Bunchgrass Loses
Protein Content
In Dry Climate

Washington Farmer, August 1, says that some important information about the feed value of grass was brought out at the Western Grassland Conference last month in Salt Lake City. It was shown, for example, that common bunchgrass that has a protein content of 14.5 percent in May has only 2.5 percent in October under climatic conditions that result in considerable drying.

Hopi Farming
Based On Sound
Soil Practices

In Soil Conservation for August, Guy R. Stewart, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, and Ernest A. Nicholson, Soil Conservation Service, Keams Canyon, Arizona, contribute a study of water conservation in Hopi agriculture. In summary, they say: "Hopi agriculture constitutes an interesting combination of traditional ceremonial observance and sound conservation measures well adapted to semidesert conditions. Floodwater irrigation is the basis of crop production...Simple brush windbreaks have proved an important aid to the protection of crops...The measures now employed in the Hopi country are suggestive of methods which probably prevailed among the pueblo villages in the primitive agriculture of the Southwest."

Quick-Freeze
Lima Beans
Developed

The Market Growers' Journal, August 1, says that scientists of the USDA and of the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Maryland and Illinois have produced varieties of baby lima beans that are particularly adaptable for freezing. The varieties are: Baby Fordhook, developed by the USDA; Baby Potato and Early Baby Potato, developed in Illinois, and the Maryland Thick Seeded, developed in Maryland. All these varieties have small plants, small pods and small, thick, beans.

Tear Gas Used
For Sterilizing

"Flats, seedbeds and potting soil are now sterilized simply and quickly with chloropicrin, once the 'tear gas' of warfare. Doctoring a single flat to assure it has no...harmful organisms is merely a matter of giving the slightly damp soil a shot or two from a bottle into which a small applicator 'needles' the gas below the surface." (Market Growers' Journal, August 1.)

Prune Barter
To British
Falls Down

have fallen through.

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 9, says that efforts of the USDA's Surplus Marketing Administration and the RFC to barter prunes and raisins to the British for strategic raw material

New Plan To
Head off Alien
Penetration

the American Hemisphere by strengthening the economies of the American republics. The program will be substituted for President Roosevelt's proposed inter-American cartel.

The New York Herald Tribune, August 9, says that "a government official" disclosed Thursday that the United States is developing a new plan to head off foreign economic and political penetration of

National Grange
Wants Wadsworth
Amendment

not accepting the Wadsworth amendment. This amendment was to prohibit rail carriers from lowering freight rates below a level compensatory for the service performed.

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 9, says that House members received an open letter Thursday from the National Grange, "bitterly" criticizing the conferees on the omnibus transportation bill for

Cheap Milk Plan
Starts Monday

into operation at twelve strategically located distributing stations." (Washington Post, August 9.)

"Status of the average relief family in Washington as compared with other cities will be tested Monday when the 5-cent milk plan for the needy goes

Trade-Marking
Farm Products
Adds to Income

"tremendous" possibilities and will add "millions of dollars" to farmers' incomes. The 1938 trade-mark law authorized the Agriculture Commissioner to establish brands for farm products and provided for advertisement of produce with funds derived from sale of labels.

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 9, reports that New York's Lieutenant-Governor Charles Poletti said Thursday that the State's two-year-old system of trade-marking agricultural products has

News Woman
Asks Relief
For France

at a meeting of Franco-American Associations for Relief in New York City.

The New York Times, August 9, says that Mme. Louise Weiss, French journalist and social worker, pleaded Thursday for American food relief for people of the areas of France not occupied by Germany

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 30

Section 1

August 12, 1940.

CARTEL PLAN ABANDONED

The UP, August 9, says that it was disclosed Friday that the Administration has "definitely and completely abandoned" the idea of creating a huge cartel to buy surplus commodities of the Western Hemisphere as a means of resisting German economic penetration. Instead, a high official said, the Administration contemplates a lending program designed to aid in the industrialization of South and Central America, increase intra-hemisphere trade and make Latin American nations less dependent on Europe for essential products.

BRITAIN TO TAKE FIRM STAND ON FEEDING CONQUERED

The New York Times, August 12, says that authoritative sources in London report that the British are prepared to take a firm stand in rejecting any attempts by the U.S. or other neutrals to feed the populations of the German-conquered nations of Europe.

COTTON CALM ON REPORT AND LOAN RATES

The New York Times reports that two events of major importance in cotton last week, the government report on the current crop and the announcement of the loan rates, did not result in important price changes.

CCC HELPING IN EROSION CONTROL

According to the Washington Post, August 12, the Civilian Conservation Corps announced Sunday that 78,600 enrollees are engaged in soil conservation on farm lands in forty states. The CCC has so far established complete erosion control programs on 9,352,208 acres.

CORN PRICES SOMEWHAT HIGHER

From Chicago, August 11, the New York Times says that corn prices averaged somewhat higher last week, but the issuance of a government report showing a prospective yield of only 2,248,000,000 bushels fell flat as a market influence. Corn futures closed in Chicago Saturday with the September position at 61 cents a bushel, showing a gain of one cent for the week.

1940 Crop
Cotton Loan
Program Set Up Commodity Credit Corporation loans on the 1940 cotton crop will be available to producers cooperating with the AAA program, the USDA announced Friday. The loan rate will be based on 15/16 inch middling cotton, net weight basis, with differentials for grade, staple, and location instead of on 7/8 inch middling as was the case last year. The reason for the change is that 15/16 inch middling is now the basic description for all future and spot cotton contracts, the change from the 7/8 inch standard having been made within the past year. The rate for 15/16 inch middling cotton, net weight basis, will vary from a high of 9.90 in the Carolina mill areas to 9.16 in West Texas and New Mexico, and a rate at all Gulf and Pacific ports of 9.80 cents per pound.

Britain Raises
Prices On
Imported Food Sharp increases in the maximum prices of many feedstuffs imported into the United Kingdom went into effect August 1, according to a cable to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The higher costs are in line with higher prices to farmers for domestically produced feeds. Corn prices are not changed, but prices of oats and barley are advanced 42 and 52 percent respectively.

1940 Grain
Quality Up The quality of the 1940 crop of bread grains appears to be somewhat better than that of the 1939 crop, the Agricultural Marketing Service said Friday. The Service based its interpretation on inspections of early receipts at representative markets.

Chinch-bug
Control Project
Saves Corn Crop Use of creosote barriers in the 1940 Federal-State campaign to control the chinch bug in the Corn Belt appears to have been effective in saving thousands of acres of corn from destruction by one of its most destructive insect enemies, USDA officials said today.

Canada Adopts
Processing Tax
On Wheat A processing tax and compensation to growers for holding wheat on farms -- two new features of the Canadian wheat policy for the marketing year August-July 1940-41 -- are discussed in today's Foreign Crops and Markets. The processing tax of 15 cents a bushel on all wheat used for flour or other products for human consumption, will not apply if the wheat is going into products for export.

Cheap Milk
For Boston's
Needy The Surplus Marketing Administration of the USDA Thursday accepted bids submitted by milk handlers for Federal payments on milk for distribution to low-income families through milk depots under an amended low-cost milk distribution program for Boston, Mass., and Manchester, New Hampshire.

Canada Wheat
87 Percent Of
Long-Time Yield

Friday. This figure represents a deterioration of five points from June 30.

The CP, August 9, reports that the condition of the Spring wheat crop in Canada on July 31 was 87 percent of the long-time yield to the acre, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Argentine Meat
New "Headache"
For U. S. Heads

U. S. market. Reports from Argentina are to the effect that its dependence upon the British market for its export trade in meat products is causing grave concern, since its production was built upon requirements of the United Kingdom. Because of the uncertainty of the European situation, Argentine producers and the Government are formulating plans for development of new outlets in South America and the U. S.

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 12, says that Administration officials are faced with another "headache" in proposed plans of the Argentine Government to promote sales of meat from that country on the

"Barter Only
Salvation For
World" - Funk

only salvation for world commerce. He agreed with a recent statement of Col. Lindbergh that "when the rich get too rich and the poor too poor, something happens."

From Koenigsberg, Germany, August 11, the AP says that Walther Funk, Reichbank president and Economics Minister, Sunday roundly scored free trade nations, including the U.S., and declared that barter was the

Egypt's Cotton
Crop Purchase
Is War Move

around 30,000,000 pounds unquestionably necessary because of the Mediterranean war move, but almost certain to entail financial loss.

From Manchester, England, August 11, a wire to the New York Journal of Commerce says that the cotton trade considers the British Government's purchase of the entire export surplus of Egyptian cotton at a price

Citrus Sales
Skyrocket
On Heat Wave

exceeded the previous week by over 200 cars and were 41 percent higher than in the same period in 1939. Biggest demand was for lemons.

Business Week, August 10, says that the recent heat wave skyrocketed the sales of citrus fruit. The California Fruit Growers' Exchange reported that sales of packed oranges during the week of July 21

Predicts More
Farms In Okla.

returning to the land "at the rate of hundreds a year." In spite of the farm population decline in the last census, Steele said that 274 farm tracts in 18 counties, worth \$854,809 and comprising 35,445 acres, have been auctioned since August 8, 1939. He estimated 97 percent of them went to families who are now occupying them.

The Daily Oklahoman, August 1, says that Charles B. Steele, secretary of the Oklahoma State School Land Commission, says that farmless Oklahoma farmers are

Stamp Plan
Surplus Food
Designations

The USDA Friday announced the official list of surplus foods which will be available for the period August 12 through September 1 to families taking part in the Food Order Stamp Plan. These are the commodities for which the free blue surplus food stamps can be exchanged, under the program. New and continued designations of seasonal surplus fresh vegetables, designated by areas where they are in surplus, are included on the list. Apples and pears have been added to the list of "nationally" designated foods, obtainable in all areas, for the August 12 - September 1 period. All other nationally listed surplus commodities designated for the July 22 - August 11 period are continued for the August 12 - September 1 period. In addition to the nationally designated foods, and to the fresh vegetables named by areas, peaches have been added to the surplus list for many States. The nationally designated blue stamp foods for all Stamp Plan areas for the August 12-September 1 period are: apples, pears, oranges, butter, raisins, rice, pork lard, all pork (except that cooked or packed in metal or glass containers), corn meal, shell eggs, dried prunes, hominy grits, dry edible beans, wheat flour, and whole wheat (Graham) flour.

Food Stamp Plan
Helps Meat Men

Speaking of the food stamp plan, the Northwest Farm News, August 1, says "Farmers are ready to appreciate this service to the full extent that results are prompt, geared and keyed to the great need of relief from low prices. The help in actual dollars per farm can't be very great at best. But estimates seem to indicate possibility of increased expenditures for food approaching a billion dollars a year, including the government contribution. That will mean something to producers of meat animals, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables especially. For those are the foods that low income families do most without, and are the foods which food stamp users have so far spent most of their increased purchasing power to obtain."

Inflation
Might Mean
Disaster to U.S.

An editorial in the Nebraska Farmer, July 27, says that "an inflationary price boom would be the worst economic disaster that could happen to the U. S. It would further shrink the purchasing power of the tax dollar, with which our Government must pay for both war supplies and its civil purchases. Even now, according to reliable estimates, the U. S. gets but little more than half as much for money spent in building a battleship as does Japan. If this nation is to survive as a democracy, one major factor will be our ability to survive the pitfalls of inflation than which there is no greater economic curse."

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 31

Section 1

August 13, 1940.

U.S. NOT TO ASK
BRITAIN TO LIFT
FOOD BLOCKADE

The New York Times, August 13, reports that the State Department has no intention of appealing to Great Britain to lift her blockade sufficiently to facilitate the feeding of the peoples of France, Belgium, Holland and Norway, "if the reaction Monday to the statement of Former President Herbert Hoover on the subject is any criterion." Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles had "no comment" to make on Mr. Hoover's statement.

BRIGHT-LEAF
SELLS HIGHER
IN FLA.-GA.

From Adel, Georgia, August 12, the AP reports that the Agricultural Marketing Service estimates that Georgia-Florida bright-leaf tobacco growers sold 15,000,000 pounds at prices ranging \$1.50 to \$6 a hundred than last year during the first two days of the auction season. The average on twelve of the seventeen markets was \$18.36.

EXTENSION OF
FOOD STAMP
TO 200 CITIES

According to the New York Journal of Commerce, August 13, extension of the food stamp plan to a total of 175 to 200 cities or to members of 5,000,000 relief families, by the end of the present fiscal year is called for under the present plans of the Surplus Marketing Administration. The paper also stated that, the cotton stamp plan, now in operation in Memphis, Springfield, Minneapolis and St. Paul, and scheduled for Los Angeles, will be carried along on an experimental basis until fall, when the decision will be reached whether to include other cities.

U.S. TO GIVE UP
ADMINISTRATION
OF GREENBELT

John D. Leonard says, in the Washington Star, August 12, that the Federal Government will give up details of its administration of Greenbelt, Maryland, as well as that of its other two model communities, Greenhills and Greendale, within a short time. Convinced that the communities have attained the desired degree of self-sufficiency, the USDA hopes to turn over administrative details to individual housing authorities, or "incorporated resident associations."

Birch Oil Use
May Revive
With War

War may bring new prosperity to one of the oldest and most picturesque of America's woodland industries, now languishing in the trough of low prices. This is the distilling of birch oil, which smells like winter-green and is used in disinfectants, drugs, insect powders, candies and chewing gum. It sells at \$2.25 to \$2.75 a pound nowadays, but during the first World War it brought as much as \$10 to \$15 a pound. (Science Service, August 12.)

Effect of
Hormone Sprays
On Apples

R. L. Winklepleck, of the Indiana Horticultural Society, writes in American Fruit Grower (August) on the use of hormone sprays in delaying the blossoming of fruit trees. Mr. Winklepleck says that the spray prevents the formation of the abscission layer -- a zone of delicate, thin-walled cells, which separate easily and allow the apple to drop to the ground. Besides giving the grower more time to pick his fruit, thus reducing the percentage of drops, the hormone spray permits picking at a later date, which allows the apples to color better and bring higher prices on the market.

Peru Makes
Cotton Loans

Government loans to Peruvian cotton growers were made necessary by the serious reduction in export shipments to European and Japanese markets, according to a report from Julian C. Greenup, American commercial attache at Lima. Effective July 1, 1940, loans at the rate of 40 to 45 soles per quintal, representing the approximate cost of production, were made available to needy growers by the Peruvian Government. (Foreign Crops and Markets.)

Agricultural
Research Costs
\$45,000,000

While there has been a steady growth in both personnel and funds spent by federal and state governments for agricultural research in the United States during most of the past 40 years, the total now being expended is slightly less than \$45,000,000 annually. According to figures compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture, the federal and state governments in 1939 allocated \$44,822,759 and employed approximately 9,954 persons for agricultural research. (Agricultural News Letter (duPont) July-August, 1940.)

U.S. News Says
Subsidies Must
Be Increased

The U.S. News, August 16, contains an article on farm income, in which it says: "It is apparent that, under present conditions, the position of agriculture will be maintained only by increasingly heavy public subsidies -- direct or indirect -- and increasing "socialization" of losses on surplus products.

Farm Week AtN.Y. World's Fair

The New York Times, August 13, reports that Farm Week began Monday at the New York World's Fair. Five hundred farmers, editors and representatives of farm organizations from many parts of the country registered, and many more are expected for the series of events and discussions covering a broad range of agricultural subjects scheduled for the remainder of the week.

Schulte Calls5-Cent MilkPlan A "Joke"

The Washington Times-Herald, August 13, says that warfare between the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producer's Association and Representative Schulte (Dem., Ind.), which crackled for months last winter during hearings before the USDA, broke out again Monday when Rep. Schulte charged that the 5-cent milk for District relievers was a "joke," and that its sale was limited by the Association so that surplus milk could be given to hogs.

27,600 WheatInsurance ClaimsPaid Farmers

Wheat growers whose 1940 harvests were destroyed or seriously damaged by adverse weather or other unavoidable hazards have collected 27,600 indemnity claims for 6,655,000 bushels of wheat, up to August 6, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation reported today. The Corporation estimates that about 76 percent of all indemnities paid this year will go to insured growers in the principal hard winter wheat states where severe losses occurred last fall and winter as a result of drought. In 5 states--Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, and Colorado--is located 53 percent of all insured acreage, and in this area 34 percent of the acreage planted to winter wheat last fall was abandoned, largely because of drought. As of August 6, nearly 92 percent of the indemnities disbursed by the Corporation had been paid to growers in these states.

Dr. BrowneRetires

Dr. Charles Albert Browne, Jr., internationally known agricultural research chemist, sugar analyst and technologist, and historian of science, retired Monday from active service in the USDA.

BAE Reports OnWool Situation

The wool outlook has not changed materially in the past month. Following increased buying in June, to fill Government contracts, wool sales at Boston declined in July and prices weakened slightly. As a result of the defense program and improvement in consumer incomes in this country, the outlook for domestic mill consumption of wool continues favorable; but the favorable factors in the domestic situation are largely offset at present by uncertainty as to future developments in the foreign wool situation. (The Wool Situation, BAE.)

Pantothenic Acid Science Service, August 12, reports a discovery
Has Anti-Gray by Dr. Claus Unna, of the Merck Institute, and Dr.
Hair Effects Alfred H. Free, Western Reserve School of Medicine,
that pantothenic acid, recently synthesized vitamin,
and the minerals, iron, copper and manganese, have anti-gray hair ef-
fects. These newly discovered anti-gray hair food ingredients, like
a previously discovered anti-gray hair vitamin of the B complex, apply
to rats, not necessarily to men and women. Daily doses of pantothenic
acid, starting in infancy, kept black rats from turning gray. Rats
that did not get enough iron, copper and manganese turned gray.
Scientists refuse to say publicly that any of these diet ingredients
will cure or prevent gray hair in men and women. Vitamin manufacturers,
strangely, have not promoted any anti-gray hair products. The reason,
it is reported, is that they are afraid of the idea because of continued
reluctance by scientists to give any hint that the anti-gray hair
vitamin could be useful to humans.

Danger Of "Throughout the heavily wooded Northwest last week
Serious Forest men were on guard. Because of one of the driest seasons
Fire Outbreak recorded, they expected one of the most serious out-
breaks of forest fires since 1934. There was good cause
for gloomy expectations. In the National Forests alone there have al-
ready been this year 7,400 fires, compared with 5,255 in the same period
last year." (Pathfinder, August 3.)

Stamp Plan Secretary Wallace has recently announced the ex-
Extended tension of the food stamp plan to Lubbock, Texas, and
the rest of Lubbock County; to Plainview, Texas, and
the rest of Hale County; to Jonesboro, Arkansas, and the rest of Craig-
head County; and to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Finds Wheats The Southwestern Miller, August 9, reports that
Equal In Dr. R. K. Larmour, of Kansas State College, has proved
Baking Quality that hard red winter wheats are "quite equal to the
hard red spring wheats in intrinsic baking quality."
This conclusion is found in a critical study entitled "A Comparison of
Hard Red Winter and Hard Red Spring Wheats," issued by the Agricultural
Experiment Station of the Kansas State College in the form of a 57-page
bulletin.

Both Parties "Both the GOP and Democratic National Committees
To Campaign are planning large-scale use of movies to influence
With Farm Movies Farm Belt votes. The main Republican picture, a five-
reeler, dealing in semihistorical manner with government
problems, has been completed, and exhibitions will start shortly from a
fleet of large sound trucks touring the Midwest. The Democratic program,
not yet under way, calls for a series of short 16-millimeter films deal-
ing almost entirely with agriculture and national defense..." (Newsweek,
August 12.)

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 32

Section 1

August 14, 1940.

BANKHEAD TO NOTIFY WALLACE OF NOMINATION

The AP, August 14, says that Speaker Bankhead (Dem., Ala.) has been chosen to notify Secretary Wallace of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency, according to an announcement made Tuesday by Democratic Chairman Farley. The formal acceptance of Mr. Wallace will take place at a ceremony in the City Coliseum in Des Moines on August 29.

EVANS PREDICTS BIG ACREAGE CUT

The Baltimore Sun, August 14, reports that R. M. Evans, AAA administrator, told the second session of the first annual Maryland Cooperative Institute in College Park Tuesday night that possibly no more than 15,000,000 acres of land in the U.S. would be needed to produce crops for export this year, since the warring nations "are fighting with famine as well as with guns." This figure compares with about 28,000,000 acres used for the 1939 crop.

JONES TESTIFIES FOR EXPORT - IMPORT BANK BILL

The Washington Post, August 14, says that Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, told the Senate Banking Committee Tuesday that the U.S. will have to subsidize exports of manufactured products "if we expect to have any exports at all." Testifying in favor of the Export-Import Bank bill, Mr. Jones predicted an economic battle with totalitarian states that might involve wider export subsidies by the American Government, though he insisted that the Export-Import Bank bill had "no flavor of a subsidy."

SUGGESTS RESTRICTION ON JUTE IMPORTS

In a dispatch from Stoneville, Miss., the N.Y. Journal of Commerce, August 14, says that Dr. Claudius T. Murchison, president of the Cotton-Textile Institute, Tuesday told the twentieth anniversary meeting of the Delta Planters, "the new status for India growing out of the war justifies the American cotton industry in demanding a restriction on our jute imports which would increase domestic cotton consumption to 500,000 bales a year."

Urges Prompt
Repayment of
FSA Loans

The Prairie Farmer, July 27, says "The FSA has loaned a total of \$385,000,000 to 800,000 farm families under the rural rehabilitation program. Of this amount, \$130,000,000 has been repaid, and the rest is not yet due. We suggest this to those who have borrowed under this plan: If present borrowers are diligent in repayments, rural folks may expect a continuance of this system. But if it ever becomes known as a source of easy money which no one cares about repaying, then the end is in sight."

Farm Paper
Submits Five-
Point Plan

The Prairie Farmer, August 10, submits its own five-point plan to its subscribers. The suggestions are:

- 1) Avoid over-expansion of acres possessed.
- 2) Avoid expansion of your farm enterprises.
- 3) Get your financial structure in shape for the future -- arrange your farm mortgages on a long-time amortization plan at the prevailing low rates of interest.
- 4) Pay off debts during war prices.
- 5) Prepare plans for living on a reduced scale of income.

"Anyone looking at our national and international situation may feel sure that the future requirements of the government, which will be taken from us in the shape of taxes, will be such that, whatever our outcome, it will be materially reduced and we will have to, each in his own way, reduce our living standards accordingly."

AAA Should Give
Small Farmer
More Help

An editorial in Wallaces' Farmer, July 27, says: "In many places, the real losses on soil fertility are on the small farms, where operators can't afford to buy lime and legume seed. One small farm of which we know gets \$70 in AAA checks, and has the chance of earning exactly \$8 of this in approved soil conservation practices. We'd like to see this boosted to \$20. The AAA needs to give more help to small farms. Unless he is helped, the small fellow can't scrape together the money to build up his land."

Sugar Bill
Delayed By
Tax Situation

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 13, says that hearings before the Senate Finance Committee on the Cummings Sugar bill may continue to be held up until the Senate has entirely disposed of the excess profits tax bill. The Journal adds that the general feeling is that the Cummings bill to extend the law for another year will go through without change.

Dairy Union To
Seek Higher
Prices

From Utica, New York, August 13, the AP reports that the Dairy Farmers Union formulated plans Tuesday for higher milk payments, within two days of the anniversary of its 1939 strike. Union leaders described as "inadequate" prices paid to farmers supplying the New York City market, and said that they would submit a new schedule for August, September and October milk and seek a conference with dealers to negotiate the scale.

Cotton Usage
Figures To Be
Requested

"Worth Street is discussing the advisability of asking the Bureau of the Census to break down monthly figures on cotton consumption in such a way as to show usage by separate divisions of the industry. The proposal was made by several millmen several months ago and it is understood that the subject has been brought up and analyzed at informal meetings of merchants and millmen both here and in the South." (N.Y. Journal of Commerce, August 14.)

Wheat Crashes
But Recovers

From Chicago, August 13, the AP reports that all future deliveries of wheat and oats crashed Tuesday to new low levels for the season before rallies set in and wheat recovered about half its extreme two-cent loss, finishing 3/4 to 1 1/8¢ under Monday's final quotations.

Eligible Milk
Buyers Increase

According to the Washington Star, August 13, an increase in the amount of milk purchased by the newly opened relief milk stations was expected Tuesday by the Public Assistance Division, which disclosed it had added to the list of eligible buyers of 5-cents-a-quart milk enough persons to raise the total possible purchase to 2,744 quarts a day. The eligible buyers Monday could have bought 1,976 quarts and did buy 1,171 quarts.

Bright-Leaf
Prices Up

From Valdosta, Georgia, August 13, the AP reports that prices strengthened Tuesday on the south Georgia bright-leaf tobacco markets. Unofficial reports indicated averages running higher than the official 18.43 for the first two days of the season.

Paper Sees
Closer State
Cooperation

From Chicago, the Christian Science Monitor, August 9, says, "At a time when the Nation faces a crisis calling for the fullest measure of national unity it turns out that the States, without giving up an inch of their sovereignty, are voluntarily pulling closer the ties that bind them in a federal union. The movement covers not only interstate trade barriers, which are being smashed right and left, but the matter of reciprocity and uniformity in state laws and interstate relationships."

Canada May Deal
With Wheat Glut
As "Emergency"

From Ottawa, August 13, the UP says that J. A. Mackinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, indicated Tuesday that the Government might be forced to declare a "national emergency" to deal with the problem of a glutted wheat market and a bumper crop.

To Stimulate
Industrial
Research

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 14, says that the National Industrial Council, in collaboration with the National Association of Manufacturers' advisory committee on scientific research and the National Research Council, have launched a nation-wide survey of the potentialities of industry's laboratories, seeding to stimulate "inventive America" to greater industrial research efforts.

Forest Service
Issues Wild-
Life Film

Management of herds of big game and other wildlife to yield the largest and most useful returns is proving of increasing value on the National Forests, according to a new sound movie, "Vanishing Herds," produced by the Forest Service, USDA, and now available for loan to civic, farm, school, club and other groups.

Farm Prices to
Rise if Food
Blockade Lifts

The New York Herald Tribune, August 13, reports that the B. F. Goodrich Company has conducted a poll among agricultural authorities, which indicates that there will be an "appreciable" increase in domestic and farm prices in this country if American agriculture is called upon this winter to supply food for a starving Europe.

Weather
Report

According to the Weather and Crop Bulletin, moderate to heavy rains that occurred in the trans-Mississippi States and some adjacent sections were very favorable in improving all late crops, and were quite effective in ending the drought in some areas. The rainfall was particularly helpful in the eastern half of Kansas, where the soil moisture is now reported adequate for all current needs, and similar benefits were received in southeastern Nebraska and Missouri. Dry weather continued to be unfavorable, however, in the Ohio Valley and many northeastern sections, and also in much of the northern Great Plains, the Rocky Mountain area, and much of the West.

The tropical disturbance that moved inland over Louisiana on the 7th caused torrential rainfall and produced high tides and damaging winds in coastal sections, with lowlands inundated to depths ranging from 2 to 10 feet. Crops were quite seriously damaged in this area with many reported a total loss, while livestock and poultry losses were also heavy. The other tropical storm that came in over the Southeast coast on the 11th brought heavy rains to much of the area, but they were not as generally destructive as those in the Louisiana storm, although some retardation of crop growth was noted.

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 33

Section 1

August 15, 1940.

FARM BUREAU WANTS TAX STUDY

The Washington Times-Herald reports that the American Farm Bureau, in a statement prepared by Edward A. O'Neal, told the House Ways and Means Committee that the farmers are concerned by reports that the preparedness program is being delayed by reluctance of industry to participate until the Government agrees to certain conditions. The statement recommended a flat ceiling above which all profits would be considered taxable excess profits; an increase in the rates of the excess profits over those under consideration, and an immediate study and revision of the entire tax system.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK BILL OK'D BY COMMITTEE

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 15, reports that the House Banking and Currency Committee Wednesday approved the Export-Import Bank bill, to expand the lending authority of the Bank by \$500,000,000 to enable the agency to extend credit to Western Hemisphere nations to soften the impact of the European war on trade.

ANTI-TRUST FOOD INVESTIGATION LOCALIZED

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 15, says that the Justice Department has dropped its plans for a nation-wide anti-trust investigation of food costs, due to lack of personnel. However, the Department does intend to center a similar probe on certain phases of the industry in Chicago, New York and Philadelphia.

N.Y. FARM MILK PRICE SET

The New York Times, August 15, says that a uniform producer price of \$1.68 a hundredweight for 3.5 percent butterfat content milk received at plants in the 201-210 mile zone from New York City was announced Wednesday by N. J. Cladakis, market administrator, as the basis on which payments to producers for July delivered milk are to be made by handlers in the New York metropolitan marketing area.

SUGAR PRICES LOWER

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 15, says that liquidation in heavier volume developed in domestic sugar futures Wednesday and September deliveries declined 3 points to 1.67¢ a new seasonal low.

New Rice Variety

The Arkansas Farmer, August, reports that Zenith, a new rice developed by Dr. C. Roy Adair at the Rice Branch Experiment Station, promises to become a strong contender for part of the acreage devoted to Early Prolific in the Southern States. Zenith matures at the same time as Southern Prolific, but its leaves are broader, its stem coarser, the foliage is lighter in color, and the kernels are slightly smaller than those of Early Prolific.

Doubling Chromosomes May Help Cotton Men

Texas Farming and Citriculture, August, says that cotton breeders are hoping for -- and are trying to bring about -- a doubling of the chromosomes of some of the wild cottons of the world. American cottons are 26-chromosome varieties. Most of the wild cottons have 13 chromosomes, with the result that cotton breeders have not been able to get fertile, true-bearing strains of hybrids between the wild and the cultivated cottons. If the comparatively new methods of inducing the doubling of chromosomes can double the chromosomes of wild cottons, then cotton breeders will have a better chance, says Thomas Kearney of the Bureau of Plant Industry, of making these crosses with reasonable hope of fertility and true-breeding in hybrids that might be, for example, weevil-proof, or able to thrive in spite of root-rot.

Experiment Stations Need Farmers Help

In an editorial, the Dakota Farmer, August 10, says: "If Dakota farmers who are experimenting with soybeans would report results to their experiment stations, the compilations of seed sources, varieties, handling and yields might hasten the time when adapted varieties may be found or developed for various parts of Dakota..... In a 5-year series of tests at the South Dakota Station, Dr. A. N. Hume reports that Manchuria soybeans have led in yield for four years out of the five."

Scours Not Caused By Soybean Meal

Experiments conducted at the University of Illinois indicate that soybean oil meal when fed in conjunction with corn does not cause excessive scouring in cattle. When 1 pound of meal to 7 pounds of corn was fed, scouring occurred 4.38 percent of the time, and when 1 pound of meal was combined with 2.33 pounds of corn, the percentage was 2.33. This means that cattlemen need not worry about soybean oil meal combined with corn as a cause of scours. (Journal American Veterinary Medical Association, August.)

U. S. Relations
With Argentina
"Never Better"

better."

The Washington Times-Herald, August 15, says that Nathan Armour, American Ambassador to Argentina, arrived in Washington Wednesday and reported that "American relations with Argentina have never been

Australians Scan
Agricultural
Output

effective contribution for Australia's war effort.

From Sydney, Australia, August 14, the New York Times reports that a conference of State Ministers of Agriculture has formulated a policy of primary production designed to ensure a more

5% Rubber Tax
In Dutch Indies

quinine and petroleum products, according to the Commerce Department.

The New York Journal of Commerce, August 15, says that the Dutch East Indies have applied a 5-percent ad valorem war export duty to rubber, tin,

New Definitions
"Lard" Products

under the Meat Inspection Act administered by the Bureau of Animal Industry and becomes effective November 1, 1940.

Secretary Wallace Wednesday signed an order setting up new definitions for meat food products which may be sold in interstate and foreign com-

The new definitions provide that "lard" produced under Federal inspection be made from selected fresh, fatty tissues from healthy hogs with or without lard stearin (hard fat from which the oil has been pressed) or hardened lard (fat that has been hydrogenated -- hardened by a chemical process). Edible pork fat not measuring up to the definition of lard, such as head fat, scrap fat, pressings and the like, may be processed and sold as rendered pork fat.

BAE On Fats And
Oils Situation

as last. (Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

Prices of most fats and oils showed little change in July, although flaxseed and cottonseed prices declined as new-crop marketings got under

way. But prices generally, with the exception of tallow and greases, were equal to or higher than the relatively low prices that prevailed in July 1939. A large surplus of flaxseed is available in the Western Hemisphere. The domestic flaxseed crop this year is indicated to be 44 percent larger than in 1939 and the largest since 1924. Export prospects for Argentina, which normally ships large quantities of flaxseed to the United States and Europe, are distinctly unfavorable. However, the demand for flaxseed products in the United States has shown considerable strength in recent months, and flaxseed prices were about the same in July this year

CCC Announces
Cotton Schedule

The Commodity Credit Corporation released today a schedule of location, grade, and staple differentials for the 1940 Cotton Loan Program.

Survey On
Locker Industry

The Locker Patron, August, publishes the results of a survey which the Farm Credit Administration has been making of the locker industry. To date, 1,160 frozen food locker plant operators have filled out the questionnaires sent out by the administration early this year.

Would Continue
Present Program

An editorial in Wallaces' Farmer, August 10, says in part: "We hope Willkie discards the Republican farm plank and writes his own plank favoring production control. Farmers cannot afford to risk having in the White House a man who is not sound on this issue. They'll feel a lot easier if Willkie follows Roosevelt's example on saying 'O.K.' to all the essentials of the present farm program."

Cotton Farmers
Must Turn To
Other Crops

The Wisconsin Agriculturist and Farmer, August 10, says that "New York dairymen aren't worrying as much as they used to about competition in the South. They are beginning to realize that cotton farmers are in a desperate situation, and, with their foreign markets largely lost, they will have to raise something other than cotton. They are beginning to understand, too, that southern farmers can milk a lot of cows without affecting the national market....."

Dinner of
Soybeans

According to the American Miller for August, an entire meal of soybeans in various forms was served the members of the Chicago chapter of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents on July 2nd. The story continues, "A soy-carrot juice appetizer was followed by hors-d'oeuvres of soy mince sandwich spread. Soy soup with 'soy-sweet' wafers preceded the 'soy-vegelona' meat course, fittingly accompanied by a salad of pineapple stuffed with pimiento soy paste and covered with soybean tomato sauce, a side dish of baked soybeans with soy tomato sauce and soybean bread and butter. Soy milk ice cream with soy fruities wafers, and coffee with soy milk rounded out the menu....."

Houston Cotton
Exports Up

The Houston Chronicle, August 8, says that the Houston Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade has announced that more cotton was exported through Port Houston during the 1939-40 season than in any other year since 1933-34, the total exports of cotton between August 1, 1939 and July 31, 1940 amounting to 1,716,843 bales.

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 34

Section 1

August 16, 1940.

WALLACE
SUBMITS
RESIGNATION

A UP dispatch, dated August 15, says Secretary Wallace submitted his resignation to President Roosevelt Thursday and thus will be free to conduct his campaign for the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination. The resignation will take effect at Mr. Roosevelt's discretion, but probably on August 29 when Wallace delivers his acceptance speech at Des Moines, and begins active campaigning.

COTTON LOAN
RATES
ANNOUNCED

Details of cotton loan rates for the 1940 crop which, in light of present circumstances, officials feel, will set prices for that commodity, were announced by the Agriculture Department, says the N.Y. Journal of Commerce, August 15. This year's loan, based on 15/16 inch middling, at 8.51 cents per pound, 56 percent of the parity price of cotton on June 15, carries a schedule of location, grade and staple differentials.

FRANCE URGES
BRITAIN LIFT
FOOD BLOCKADE

An August 15 report by the New York Herald Tribune from Vichy, France, says the French government has asked Great Britain to lift the blockade against France to the extent of permitting food-stuffs to reach the French people. In a communication sent to London, Paul Baudoin, the French Foreign Minister, it was learned, declared that the Nazis had pledged their word of honor that food supplies so sent into France would not be confiscated by the German military authorities.

LOWER TOBACCO
QUALITY CAUSES
MARKET SLUMP

Appearance of lower quality tobacco leaf on warehouse floors caused prices to slump on at least four markets on August 14 says an AP report from Adel, Ga. Only Nashville and Adel markets held prices above 20 cents a pound on Tuesday's trade.

COTTON
CARRYOVER

The Census Bureau reported yesterday that this year's cotton carryover or cotton on hand at the end of the 1939-40 cotton year, which ended on July 31, amounted to 10,595,720 bales, says an AP dispatch from Washington. A year ago there was a record carryover of 13,032,513 bales.

Roy Green
Resigns
From FCA

President Roosevelt yesterday accepted the resignation, effective August 26, of Roy M. Green as land bank commissioner of the Farm Credit Administration. Green submitted his resignation to return to educational work as president of Colorado State College. (Washington Times-Herald, August 16.)

SMA Buys
Dried Peaches

The Agriculture Department announced yesterday that the Surplus Marketing Administration has been authorized to purchase up to 5,000 tons of dried peaches for distribution to needy families. The purchase was deemed advisable, it was explained, because of the heavy carryover of 5,600 tons last year due to a good crop and loss of European markets.

Wallace Names
Kauffman CEA
Asst. Chief

Secretary Wallace yesterday announced the appointment of Rodger R. Kauffman as assistant chief of the Commodity Exchange Administration, effective today. The appointment fills the vacancy created August 1 by the promotion of J. M. Mehl, former assistant chief, to the position of chief of the bureau. Mr. Kauffman was born in Medicine Lodge, Kansas. He was educated at Washburn College, The University of Kansas and the National University School of Law. He was admitted to the Bar in 1928.

One-Variety
Cotton
Program

The Surplus Marketing Administration of the Department announces a one-variety cotton improvement program for cotton grown in the United States. Under the plan, up to 100,000 bales of cotton produced in 1940, in selected one-variety areas, will be made available to domestic and foreign spinners in even running lots composed solely of cotton from the same areas. The improvement program follows the general plan of the one-variety cotton export programs for the 1938 and 1939 crops, except that it will make the selected cotton available to domestic as well as to foreign spinners. The new program is in addition to other programs of the Department of Agriculture which seek wider markets for the prevailing cotton surplus.

Holstein Breaks
Milk Record

Southern Dairy Products Journal for August reports that on June 19, Ionia Aaggie Sadie Vale, a registered Holstein in the Ionia State Hospital herd Ionia, Mich., passed the record of the former champion, La Vertex Quantity of U Neb -- who is now dead -- by 23 pounds of milk. She has increased the lead at the rate of about 73 pounds daily to the grand total on July 15 of 230,723 pounds of milk with 7,350 pounds of butterfat, a margin of 1,843 lbs. of milk over the old record.

Perkins Says
Our Market
Is Here

The Baltimore Sun, August 15, says that Milo Perkins, administrator of the Surplus Marketing Administration, informed the three hundred agricultural leaders attending the sessions of the Maryland Cooperative Institute in College Park Wednesday night that "the unsatisfied wants of two-thirds of our people make up the greatest new market that has ever loomed before our business men and our farmers." Americans in the next few months will hear a great deal about sending surpluses abroad to feed and clothe the destitute of other continents, Mr. Perkins said, but they must first, "as a matter of health defense, distribute our surpluses among the millions of our own peoples who are now undernourished."

Deadly Acid
In Common Plants

Drs. E. A. Moran, R. R. Briese and J. F. Couch of the Bureau of Animal Industry report that they have found deadly hydrocyanic acid in concentrations sufficient to be dangerous to livestock, in the wild California almond, two western species of wild flax, a southwestern star thistle, the eastern manna grass and a widely distributed marsh plant known as arrow grass. (Science News Letter, August 17.)

Paper Praises
Cotton Program

Progressive Farmer, September, says, in an editorial, "It is ridiculous to blame Wallace for the ills of cotton. They stem from world-wide causes which are far beyond the control of any one man or nation. When Wallace came into office, he found a record breaking cotton surplus. He attempted, with some degree of success, to control the production...in accordance with fair-priced market demand... And with the world flooded with cotton, all that Wallace's critics can think of is uncontrolled production...Anytime a doctor tells you that more pie is what you need when you know that pie is what has made you sick, you'll know him for what he is, a quack. The quack economic doctors are those folks who insist that the South needs uncontrolled cotton production, which is synonymous with larger production, in the face of a world-wide cotton surplus."

Cheese and Butter
Imports Have Ceased

Dairy Record, July 14, reports that last year this country imported 59,071,059 pounds of cheese and 1,106,856 pounds of butter, but that now those importations have almost entirely ceased. It is not likely, the Record points out, that efforts to produce foreign types cheeses domestically will result in a complete replacement of that lost consumption for some time at least, but it will probably mean added utilization equivalent to not less than 15,000,000 pounds of butter -- not a vast amount compared to our annual production, but highly important in its possible effect upon market prices.

Farmers Should
Improve Wheat
Quality

In the Modern Miller, August 10, Warren Mather, Kansas State College, Manhattan, says: "One of the best possibilities for wheat farmers in 1941 is to direct their efforts toward improving the grade and quality of their wheat and toward better farming practices. If good approved high quality seed wheat, which is clean, free of smut, rye and other mixtures, is planted, this will improve the farmers' wheat income in 1941."

New Tobacco
Is Rot-Resistant

From Lexington, Kentucky, the INS reports that Dr. W. D. Valleau of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station has developed a new tobacco that is rot-resistant. He crossed burley and Northern dark cigar tobacco, and, after ten years of cross-breeding, developed a new strain, which is known as "No. 16." It is not only said to be highly rot-resistant, but is also reported to be a better plant that averages a better price and more yield per acre. Now Doctor Valleau is working to eradicate two lesser tobacco scourges, mosaic and fusarium.

Insect Fumigants
Toxic To Man

T. F. Winburn, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, USDA, has an article in the American Miller for August entitled, "Insecticidal Fumigation of Farm Stored Grain." In the article Mr. Winburn says: "All fumigants that are effective against insects are more or less toxic to man, some are inflammable and explosive, and many are dangerous to apply without a gas mask, owing to their high toxicity or their lachrymatory or other disagreeable effects."

Paper Favors
Crop Limitation

In an editorial on sending food supplies to help the people in the countries over-run by Germany, Wallaces' Farmer (August 10) says: "American farmers can raise all the produce that Europe or anybody else wants, but let's not start in until we are sure that such action will do somebody some good. Right now, the farm problem is not to raise more, but to figure out how in thunder we can dispose of the surplus we used to sell to Europe and can't sell or give away now. Instead of abandoning the AAA, we will probably have to tighten it up, unless we want prices worse than those of 1932."

Premium For
"Grade A" Wheat

Modern Miller, August 10, reports that sixty-two milling and grain elevator companies of Kansas, operating in twenty-two wheat belt counties, have accepted the suggestion of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association that they pay a premium of two-cents per bushel for "Grade A" and certified field inspected and approved wheat of Turkey, Kanred and Tenmarq varieties.

DAILY DIGEST

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Vol. LXXVIII, No. 35

Section 1

August 19, 1940.

TO BUY MORE RUBBER FOR RESERVE PILES

An agreement has been consummated between the Rubber Reserve Co., set up by the U. S. Government to acquire reserve stock piles of rubber, and the International Rubber Regulation Committee, providing for purchase of an additional reserve stock of rubber up to 180,000 tons during 1941, it was announced by Federal Loan Administrator Jesse H. Jones, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 19. This 180,000 tons when received will raise our present reserve stock of rubber to a figure in excess of 400,000 tons.

SLIGHT RISE IN FARM MORTGAGES

The amount of farm mortgages going on the books at public record offices throughout the U. S. has turned slightly upward after a five-year decline, it was reported by the Farm Credit Administration, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 19. Farm mortgages recordings, representing both new borrowing and old debts refinanced, aggregated \$729,000,000 in 1939, it is estimated. The figure is about 1 percent higher than the estimate for 1938.

PEORIA LAB TO DEVELOP MOTOR FUELS

A new experimental laboratory which will be opened at Peoria, Ill., in about eight weeks will give special attention to the development of synthetic products from corn for use in the national defense program, the Department of Agriculture announces, says Washington Times-Herald, August 19. The laboratory will include a complete plant for production of alcohol from corn for use as a motor fuel.

CUBA EXTENDS SUGAR QUOTA CERTIFICATES

Shipment will be deferred to August 31, 1941, against "special" world quota certificates, which originally were scheduled to expire on December 31, it was announced from Cuba on Saturday, reports the New York Journal of Commerce, August 19. The Cuban Sugar Institute unanimously agreed to make this recommendation to the President through the Secretary of Agriculture.

U.S. Farm
Imports Rise
In Value

The total value of all agricultural products imported into the United States during 1939 was 17 percent (162 million dollars) above the very low level of 1938 (although still 29 percent below the high point reached in 1937). The greatest increase (113 million dollars) took place in the imports of those foreign-type items that complement domestic farm production. The total value of these imports was above that during any year since 1930, with the sole exception of 1937. On the other hand, the total value of those agricultural imports that supplement domestic production of similar commodities, while above the low level of 1938, was below that of each of the 3 preceding years. (Foreign Crops and Markets, August 19.)

July Demand
For Farm
Products

Economic factors affecting domestic consumer demand for farm products continued to improve during July, the BAE reported August 16 in its monthly analysis of the demand and price situation. Industrial production held at the high level attained in June, and there was further substantial improvement in industrial employment and payrolls. Barring an early end to the war in Europe, domestic business conditions which affect consumer demand for farm products probably will be maintained around recent levels during the next several months.

Fifth Area
Under Cotton
Stamp Plan

Secretary Wallace August 16, announced the selection of Columbia, S.C., and the rest of Richland County, as the fifth area in which the Cotton Stamp program, to move cotton goods to public assistance families through the normal channels of trade, will be tried out.

Oats Prove
Substitute
For Corn

Experiments conducted over a period of three years at Oklahoma A. and M. College, show oats to be a good substitute for corn in the fattening ration of steer calves. Four lots of steers were tested. Basal feeds in the rations fed the steers were ground shelled corn, cottonseed cake, Atlas sorgo silage, and ground limestone. Lot 1 had no additional feed constituent, lot 2 was given ground oats, and lot 3 had additional cottonseed cake. In lot 4 one-half of the corn was replaced by all the barley the animals could eat. Results gave relative values of the feeds tested as follows: corn, 100 percent; cottonseed cake, 100 percent; oats, 94.9 percent.

Sweetpotato
Tax to Cover
Advertising

An item in National Grocers Bulletin, August, says that the Louisiana legislature has approved a tax on that portion of the sweetpotato crop moving into commercial channels, to provide funds for advertising the potatoes.

1,500,000 Go To Pathfinder, August 17, says that during the first
Work in Private half of 1940, the Federal Security Administration re-
Industry veals that 1,500,000 persons were placed in private
 industry through public employment offices in various
sections of the nation -- a rise of twenty-eight percent over the cor-
responding period last year.

Appleseed Oil From Portland, Oregon, August 13, the AP reports
Regulates Muscles that Dr. Ira A. Manville of the University of Oregon
 Medical School, has completed experiments in the nu-
tritional research laboratory at the University which indicate that
apple seeds are rich in a muscle-regulating substance, probably a vita-
min. Eating ground apple seeds, or drinking the oil which is pressed
from them, both caused remarkable recoveries in animals near death with
wasted muscles, according to Doctor Manville.

Pulp and Grass The American Miller (August) says: "Beet pulp
Silage Compared and citrus pulp impregnated with molasses are inferior
 to grass silage, according to tests at the New Jersey
Agricultural Experiment Station, for production of milk high in flavor
and color ratings. In their first experiment, the Jersey researchists
set up a comparison between silage made from immature alfalfa preserved
with molasses and green spring pasture."

Farmers Plan More than 70,000 farm men and women have organized
Use Of Land themselves into community and county land use planning
 committees in the months since the land use planning
program was launched jointly in July 1938 by the Land-Grant Colleges
and the Department. In 1,195 counties in 47 States these farmers are
cooperating with representatives of Federal, State and local agencies
to develop agricultural plans, policies and programs for their counties.

Propose Annual Proposals for an annual census of agriculture for
Farm Census sample areas "have been advanced in this Journal and
 elsewhere during the past several years," says the
Journal of Farm Economics, August. The purpose of such an annual census,
the Journal continues, would be to obtain more accuracy and refinement
in the annual agricultural estimates made by the Agricultural Marketing
Service. The Journal suggests that in the West there exist institutions,
which would facilitate taking an annual census of agriculture or that
could be used in a limited way under existing procedures for estimating
agricultural production.

Stamp Plan Secretary Wallace announces extension of the Food
Extended Stamp Plan to Lowell, Massachusetts.

Dairy
Situation

Prices of manufactured dairy products have strengthened in the past month, and a seasonal rise in prices during the remainder of the year is in prospect, says the August Dairy Situation, issued by BAE. While dairy production during the summer has been unusually large, consumption has been high, and with the expansion in exports there has not been an excessive accumulation of stocks. In fact, total stocks of dairy products (per capita) are only about average for this season of the year; stocks of butter are somewhat below average. The higher level of employment and payrolls than in the summer of 1939 has been the principal factor accounting for the improvement in prices of dairy products in the past year. The increase in exports has been of minor importance.

Wheat
Baking
Qualities

Although the belief is prevalent in the United States and elsewhere that the hard red spring wheats are superior to the hard red winter wheats in baking quality, a survey of the published work of many scientists who have used both in their studies fails to provide any consistent support for this view, says a report in The Bakers' Digest, August, on work at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. When the two wheats were compared on the same protein basis they were found to be equal in intrinsic baking quality.

Market In
Brazil For
U.S. Paper

There is a good market for American paper in Brazil at present, obviously based on the adverse trade situation in Europe, says Southern Pulp & Paper Journal, August. Newsprint and couche paper are two of the largest imported items. At the outset of the war in Europe there was an active interest on the part of local firms to establish connections with American suppliers, and while some local firms possibly have established solid commercial relations, others are still looking for possible American contracts.

New Growth
Substance
Found

A possible new growth-promoting substance, that causes roots to sprout from begonia leaf tips instead of from their bases, is suggested by the result of researches conducted at Liege, Belgium, before the Nazi invasion, says a Science Service report from London. The scientist conducting the researches, Dr. P. C. Prevot, had been experimenting with the well-known ability of begonia leaves to produce roots from their bases if set in moist soil or sand. Without warning, some of the leaves began to produce roots from their tips instead. Doctor Prevot checked back and the only thing he could discover was that his gardener had begun watering the plants from which some of the leaves were cut with a liquid extract of pigeon manure. Direct tests with the extract demonstrated that the "unorthodox" root-stimulating substance, whatever it may be, was contained in the liquid fertilizer.

DAILY DIGEST

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Section 1

August 20, 1940.

WICKARD
SUCCEEDS
WALLACE

Undersecretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, 47-year-old Indiana farmer, yesterday was nominated by President Roosevelt to succeed Secretary Henry A. Wallace, who will leave the Cabinet on September 5 to campaign, says the Washington Times-Herald, August 20. Paul H. Appleby, of Iowa, former newspaper publisher who has served as Wallace's assistant since 1933, was named to the Undersecretaryship.

WHEAT SLUMPS
TO NEW LOWS

Wheat prices have descended to new lows for the season, with sharply increased marketings of new spring wheat and continued accumulations at terminals, according to an AP story in the Washington Star, August 19. Though good quality was indicated by early receipts and prices were down, demand was generally slow. Prospective supplies of over a billion bushels in this country and another larger Canadian crop were said to be weakening influences.

HOUSE DEBATES
EXPORT-IMPORT
BANK BILL

The Rules Committee cleared the way yesterday for the House debate today on a bill increasing the Export-Import Bank's lending authority by \$500,000,000 for trade-promoting loans in Latin America, says an AP story in the New York Herald-Tribune, August 20.

AAA INSURANCE
RULES ON
RESEALED CORN

Details of the insurance program for resealing of corn has just been released by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, while Federal crop estimates place this year's production slightly under last year's but above the ten-year average, says a New York Journal of Commerce dispatch from Des Moines, August 19. Another bumper crop this year will result in a heavy influx in the resealing according to farm leaders. A total of 557,280,276 bushels of corn were resealed last fall according to AAA figures which compares with the crop estimate of 2,248,246,000 bushels in the nation this year.

Soybean Oil
To Be Traded
First Time

An AP dispatch from New York, dated yesterday, says the N.Y. Produce Exchange will start trading September 3 in prime crude soybean oil for future delivery, according to an announcement by James J. O'Donohoe, President of the Exchange. The contract will be for 60,000 pounds of prime oil of specified grade produced from domestic soybeans. Commodity circles said the new market would be the first national exchange for soybean oil.

U.S. Cotton
Supply Cut

A preliminary estimate of supplies of cotton in the United States available for the crop year August 1 through July 31, 1941, is placed at 21,850,000 bales by the New York Cotton Exchange Service, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 20. That total is 2,500,000 bales less than last year.

1940 Tobacco
Outlook
Optimistic

Representative Thomas G. Burch, of Virginia, has received "optimistic reports" from Federal tobacco marketing experts on the 1940 outlook, says a New York Journal of Commerce report from Richmond, August 19. Present indications are, Burch was told, that the Federal Government will find it necessary to carry only about 160,000,000 pounds of the 1940 crop, forecast at about 660,000,000 pounds.

National
Science
Roster

The National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel is a project of the U. S. Government, planned to make available in one central office an index of all American citizens who have special scientific or professional skills which may be of importance to the nation in periods of emergency and in normal times, says Science, August 16. This national roster is being developed as a joint project of the National Resources Planning Board and the Civil Service Commission.

Nazis Block
Bulb Sale

A story in Florists Exchange & Horticultural Trade World, August 17, dated London, says the virtual wrecking by the Germans of British plans for large scale exportation of garden bulbs to the United States was revealed August 5 by the issuance of a Board of Trade order releasing large parcels of bulbs earmarked for export for sale in the home market. It is said in London that German agents in the United States were able to convince American buyers, who had placed orders, said to total more than 1,000,000 bulbs with a noted Netherlands house before the invasion of the Low Countries, that Netherlands-grown bulbs would be delivered in time for autumn planting and held them to their contracts.

Want Macaroni
Named Surplus
Commodity

In a petition to the Secretary of Agriculture, National Macaroni Manufacturers' Association has requested that macaroni products and egg noodles be placed on the list of surplus commodities for blue stamp marketing, says Food Industries, August. Although macaroni and egg noodles are not agricultural products in themselves, they consist almost wholly of ingredients representing agricultural products available in surplus proportions. In the report by the President of the association, it was stated the volume of macaroni products business had dropped during the past year, that the margin of profit had become zero, with a decrease in product quality.

Invention
For Butter
Packing

Until forced to cease because of war, the Danish government's experimental dairy had been working on an important invention concerning butter packing, says Food Industries, August. In this method, the butter is filled into casks or cartons from a churn, the inside temperature of which can be regulated from the inside to give the butter a semi-fluid consistency without harming its quality. A special measuring tank with built-in temperature and pressure gages was constructed. From this the butter was tapped into the containers and weighed to the accuracy of a gram. After a day in cold storage the butter is extraordinarily fine and firm.

To Grow Spuds
In Texas
Panhandle

A new area for the production of Irish potatoes on a commercial scale is being opened up in the Texas Panhandle, says Farm and Ranch, August. The Panhandle potatoes are grown at an altitude of 4,000 feet and under irrigation from shallow wells. Reports from Hereford, Deaf Smith County, indicate that the industry is already on a sound basis, between 400 and 500 cars being ready for market in July. The potatoes, grown by experienced growers, many of whom are from Idaho, are said to equal in quality Idaho potatoes, considered to be the best produced in the country. Only clean, disease-free Government-inspected potatoes will be offered for market.

Leaf Tobacco
Market
Improvement

Better relationships between buyers, warehousemen, and growers, and a more orderly sale of leaf tobacco were strongly urged by supervisors representing markets in eastern North Carolina, the Old Belt, Middle Belt, and South Carolina at a special meeting of the association held in Durham recently, says a report in Western Tobacco Journal, August 15. The supervisors, representing markets selling more than 500,000,000 pounds, went on record unanimously approving the standardization of the various marketing systems of leaf tobacco with an improvement and the preservation of the auction system.

U. S. Wheat
Exports

Of the total wheat exported by the United States during 1939-40, not quite half was sent to Europe as compared with two-thirds or more in the two previous seasons. The United Kingdom and Ireland took about 4 million bushels. Exports to Belgium and the Netherlands were well maintained, despite the loss of these markets in the latter part of the season, while Norway was the only European country to which larger exports were made. Of non-European countries, Latin America, the Orient, and the Philippine Islands were the most important markets for United States wheat last season. (Foreign Crops and Markets, August 19.)

War Threatens
Ever-Normal
Farm Granary

The European war has become an increasingly dangerous threat to the Federal Government's ever-normal granary farm program, says Wall Street Journal, August 19. In contrast with the 1914-18 war, when the Allied nations maintained control of the sea and the coasts of Europe, the present conflict has virtually destroyed continental markets for American farm surpluses and at a time when domestic production is large and Latin American competition is increasing. Apparently only the reopening of Europe or unexpected crop failures elsewhere will prevent ever mounting stores of undisposable farm products from overflowing the bins of the nation's granary.

British Drop
Imports of
Flower Seeds

Owing to the lack of shipping space, the Import Licensing Department of the British Board of Trade is not, for the present, granting any licenses for the import of flower seeds into England, says Florists Exchange & Horticultural Trade World, August 17, adding that this restriction will, if it persists, seriously affect American flower seed growers.

New Spray
Tolerances
Announced

Increased tolerances for lead and arsenic residue on apples and pears under the food, drug, and cosmetic act were announced recently by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, says Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter, August 19. The new tolerances, in accordance with the recommendation of the U.S. Public Health Service, are specifically restricted to lead arsenate residues on apples and pears and are not extended to other food commodities.

Tin
Supplies
In U.S.

Supplies of tin plate for manufacture of tin cans in the United States are adequate, according to the Can Manufacturers Institute which recently announced results of a survey, says an item in Washington Daily News, August 19. The Institute also announced a doubt that Americans would find an "ersatz" tin can acceptable.

DAILY DIGEST

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Section 1

August 21, 1940.

NAZI VICTORY MAY HURT OUR AGRICULTURE

Claude R. Wickard, newly nominated Secretary of Agriculture, believes there must be a drastic change in farm economy in the South if Hitler is victorious in Europe, says an AP dispatch from Biloxi, Mississippi, August 20.

Such a victory, he said in an interview, probably would cut off our cotton export trade in the fiber and bring a serious disruption to agriculture throughout the Nation. Mr. Wickard was in Biloxi to deliver an address before the Farm Bureau Training School Convention. He said he would continue the policies of Mr. Wallace if he won Senate confirmation.

EXPECT VOTE TODAY ON EXPORT-IMPORT

The Administration's bill making available \$500,000,000 to the Export-Import Bank for loans to Western Hemisphere nations got under way in the House yesterday amid by-partisan charges that the legislation is an impossible attempt on the part of the United States to "buy" the friendship of South America and constitutes "only the first payment" on a 100-year commitment, says a report in the New York Journal of Commerce, August 21. It appeared last night that the vote on passage, which is expected to come late today, may be extremely close.

GRAIN TRADING BEST IN WEEKS

An AP dispatch from Chicago in the Baltimore Sun, August 21, says grains made their best show of strength in some weeks yesterday, wheat advancing as much as 2 cents a bushel at times. Deliveries of all grains closed at or near the best levels of the day.

SOUTH AFRICA NEEDS COTTON PIECE GOODS

South Africa is turning to Canada as a source of supply of cotton piece goods as a result of war conditions, the Department of Commerce reported yesterday, says the New York Herald-Tribune, August 21. Italy and Belgium, each of which formerly furnished substantial amounts of cotton piece goods to South Africa, are now out of the market. It is claimed that Japan, another important supplier, is insisting on payment in dollars, which is contrary to the law of the Union. In the meantime South African demand for American cotton piece goods is scheduled to increase steadily unless the current situation materially changes, it was said.

Ratio of 1-4
Farm vs. Total
Population

The farm population of the United States totals more than 32,000,000 persons, says Conrad Taeuber in the Agricultural Situation for August. This represents an increase of approximately 2,000,000 since 1930. The farm population increased during this period at about the same rate as the total population, with the result that the ratio of farm to total population -- about 1 to 4 -- is practically the same now as it was in 1930. The maintenance of this proportion is a new development in American population trends.

Food Stamp
Plan Extended

Secretary Wallace yesterday announced extension of the Food Stamp Plan to an eastern Oregon area which includes the counties of Malheur, Harney, Lake, Deschutes, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Morrow, Sherman, Wasco, and Wheeler.

Livestock
Situation

Marketings of livestock are expected to continue relatively large during the remainder of 1940, says the BAE Livestock Situation, August. Compared with a year earlier, the increase will be moderate in contrast to the large increase in the first half of 1940. The total live weight of marketings of livestock in 1941 is expected to be substantially smaller than in 1940, with most of the reduction in hogs. Present indications are that consumer demand for meats in the last half of 1940 will be stronger than in last half of 1939.

Biggest Cut
of Pulp Wood

It has been reported that the district along the north shore of Lake Superior will have the biggest cut of sap-poeled pulp wood that has ever been made since operations began there, says Paper Mill, August 17. It is expected that between 275,000 and 300,000 cords of timber will be cut and exported this summer to the United States.

Brazil Plans
Coffee Cut

In an effort to find a permanent solution to its 10-year coffee-surplus problem, Brazil is considering seriously an agricultural program to diversify crops on a scale far more extensive than ever before pursued, says the New York Times, August 18. The latest approach to the surplus riddle proposes that Brazilian coffee planters uproot some of their crops and embark intensively on a program of production of other commodities, mainly cotton, wheat and citrus fruits. Interested parties petitioned the Federal Minister of Finances to indemnify the farmers for their uprooted plants.

Another Wool
Substitute

"From Japan we learn of another substitute for wool -- dog hair-- which is said to provide a warm durable fiber that may be successfully worked into cloth."
(Sheep Breeder, August)

"Fortified"
Bread for
Britons

Fortification of flour with Vitamin B₁ is to become a standard process with English milling companies, says Northwestern Miller, August 14. This development, the article continues, is a result of four years of study -- carried on with closely guarded secrecy -- by the advertising committee of the Millers' Mutual Association, with the cooperation of the Research Committee of British Flour Millers. The original purpose of the Committee was to arrest the decline in bread consumption. The development is being given sponsorship by the (British) Ministry of Food. ".....Certainly British millers," says an accompanying editorial, "with the apparent complete backing of government have taken a running jump into flour sophistication, regarded by scientists and dieticians elsewhere in the world as still in the research stage of development....."

Wheat
Contributed
For Memorial

Using the unique but effective method of collecting wheat instead of money, the Kansas State Junior Chamber of Commerce is planning to build a memorial to Bernhard Warkentin and his Mennonite friends who brought Turkey wheat to the United States from Russia more than 60 years ago. (Northwestern Miller, August 14)

Argentina
To Encourage
Hide Industry

"The Argentine Chamber of Leather Curers has suggested in a memorandum to the Minister of Agriculture the following policies to encourage development of the industry: Reduction of import duties on chemicals needed by the industry, leather exports instead of hide exports, export credits, and inclusion of leather exports in the quotas Argentina might be granted in any future commercial agreements. The Minister of Agriculture has agreed to discuss the matter of reduction of import duties with the Secretary of Finance." (Hide and Leather and Shoes, August 17, 1940)

Japan Silk
Outlook

An item in Rayon, Augst, says word from Yokohama states that despite a 20 percent decline in the production of spring cocoons this year, the Federation of Silk Reelers is making plans for the curtailment of the country's reeling basins in order to prevent overproduction. The curtailment is intended to effect silk control in the Japanese domestic market, but will not militate against the filling of orders for export.

Another report from Yokohama states that the Japanese are somewhat confused on the silk export outlook. It is pointed out that heretofore Italy has been making efforts to increase its export of silk to the United States. The elimination of shipments from Italy now makes it more favorable for the Japanese silk to find better acceptance in the United States.

"Selevision"
Suggested For
Fla. Growers

Business Week, August 17, carries an item on a complicated machine called "Selevision," brain-child of H. H. Stockfeld, English inventor-promoter. The machine -- a large electric clock, marked off in seconds from 1 to 10, and flanked by electric signs "Bid" and "Sold" -- is a device proposed to help Florida's citrus growers broaden buyer competition and get better prices by the establishment of what would amount to a nationwide auction. Stockfeld's system is based on the Government certificates now issued to growers for each carload that gets the inspector's o.k. Plans are to send out teletyped facsimiles of the certificates to the 70 principal carlot buying points in the country. Bidding -- limited to a 10-second period -- would then be held simultaneously at all auction centers. The idea is that bids can be transmitted so quickly a Chicago buyer can see an offer made in Cleveland flash on the "Bid" sign above him at the same time it is being made, and get a chance to top it before the 10 seconds are over. Highest bid is automatically recorded on the "Sold" sign the instant the 10 seconds are up.

Marmin,
A New Wheat

Marmin, a new wheat obtained from crossing Minturki, hard red winter wheat, and Marquis, hard red spring, has just been released by the Minnesota Experiment Station, says Business Week, August 17. Because it combines the weight and milling qualities of Marquis with the rust-resistance and winter-hardiness of Minturki, and moreover produces a whiter loaf of bread, the new variety is expected to become important in Northwest areas. The original cross was made in 1922 by University of Minnesota Farm School agronomists in cooperation with the USDA.

Cows Need
550,000 Units
Vitamin A

Two feeding experiments have been completed by scientists at Purdue University to determine the minimum vitamin A requirements of dairy cows for the production of butter with maximum vitamin A value. Artificially dried alfalfa hay was used as the source of vitamin A (carotene). Under the conditions of the experiments -- reports of which are given in complete detail in the August issue of the Journal of Dairy Science -- it was found that dairy cows required approximately 550,000 vitamin A units daily to restore the vitamin A potency of the milk fat to its highest value.

Plan To Boost
Dairy Products

Printers' Ink, August 16 says in October the American Dairy Association, an organization of producers only, will start an advertising campaign aimed at increasing the consumption of butter, milk, ice cream, cheese and evaporated milk. At least a three-year campaign is planned. To date, dairy farmers in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana, Washington and Iowa are participating. California, Oregon, North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan are expected to join soon.

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Section 1

August 22, 1940.

1941 AAA
FARM PROGRAM
ANNOUNCED

Secretary Wallace last night announced a 1941 farm program to provide for soil conservation and "maintenance of abundant supplies" in the interest of national defense, says a United Press report, August 22. Acreage allotments for crops other than wheat, he said, will be announced later in the season when 1941 production and effects of the European war on consumer demand may be determined more accurately. A wheat acreage allotment of 62,000,000 acres already has been announced. Wallace said that farmers have "set up for themselves two goals that gear into the defense program — conservation of soil and maintenance of abundant supplies."

HOUSE PASSES
EXPORT-IMPORT

The House last night, by a vote of 183 to 144, passed the Administration bill authorizing \$500,000,000 in Export-Import Bank loans to help in the "orderly marketing" of surplus products of Western Hemisphere nations, says an AP dispatch in the Washington Post, August 22. The legislation, still to be acted on by the Senate, also would increase the borrowing power of the RFC by \$1,500,000,000.

ASK STAMP
PLAN FOR D.C.

Insistence that the food stamp plan for District needy be included in the Washington welfare budget highlighted 1942 estimates submitted yesterday to the Commissioners by Public Welfare Director Robert E. Bondy, says the Washington Daily News, August 21. Included in his estimates but outside the the regular appropriation, Mr. Bondy again requested a \$150,000 revolving fund which would revert eventually to the Treasury to operate the food stamp plan. He was denied this request by Congress in June when he asked its inclusion in the current budget.

CCC WHEAT
LOAN REPORT

The CCC announced yesterday that through August 8, 1940, 70,955 producers had secured loans totaling \$36,019,761.58 on 50,081,261 bushels of wheat stored in local warehouses and farm storage in twenty-nine states. The average amount of wheat per loan was 710 bushels valued at \$507.64.

EXTEND FOOD
STAMP PLAN

Secretary Wallace announces extension of Stamp Plan to Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

Greenbelters
To Become
Home Owners

Plans for a cooperative community of private home owners at Greenbelt, Maryland, were announced yesterday when papers of incorporation for the project were filed with the Recorder of Deeds in District Court, says the Washington Post, August 22. Phillip W. Austin, general counsel for the incorporating group, said approximately 200 homes at \$3,500 each will be erected on a tract of land adjacent to the Greenbelt town proper, the land to remain under Government control and rented under a 99-year lease. Sanctioned by the Farm Security Administration, the movement was started by a group of Greenbelters whose incomes now exceed the maximum permitted by the Government for residents of the low-cost housing development.

Five-Day
Forecast Errs

Record-breaking cold weather here yesterday discredited the first of the new five-day forecasts issued Saturday by the Weather Man, says the Washington Times-Herald, August 22. The long-range forecast had said nothing about cool weather here yesterday. For three of the five days, however, the Weather Man was right.

Eastern Lab.
In New Bldg.

Members of the staff of the Eastern Laboratory for Research on Utilization of Farm Products yesterday moved from their temporary quarters into the new building at Wyndmoor, near Philadelphia. Actual experimental work there will get under way within a month.

Official
Soybean
Standards

The Department announced yesterday that the official standards for soybeans which will become effective next November 20 are basically the same as those now in effect on a voluntary basis. The grade specifications remain unchanged. Officials of the AMS said that they expect the transition from the present voluntary system to the mandatory provisions under the U. S. Grain Standards Act will be made with little or no confusion.

To Stimulate
Cuban Exports
of Tobacco

The Cuban State Department recently issued an order to both consular and diplomatic representatives abroad to increase their efforts toward stimulating the importation of Cuban tobacco and cigars in their respective countries, says a Havana report in the U. S. Tobacco Journal, August 17. The order points to the necessity for greater and more widespread publicity for Cuban leaf tobacco and cigars and asks reports on potential markets and possibilities for new trade agreements.

Weather
Report

According to the Weather and Crop Bulletin, dated August 21, the moderate to heavy rains reported from many Central Valley sections were accompanied by generally favorable temperatures, and, as a result, all late crops were considerably benefited. In many sections from the eastern third of Kansas and Nebraska eastward over portions of the Ohio Valley rains were sufficient to greatly improve the moisture situation, with a marked revival of pastures and meadows and general improvement of minor crops. The more western portion of the Great Plains, however, continued unfavorably dry, with no rain of importance in many localities and the moisture situation becoming particularly critical on the eastern slopes of the Rockies.

Heavy to excessive rains caused much washing and flooding in the Piedmont sections of the Carolinas and Virginia, with many lowland crops destroyed and considerable damage to others. In some portions of this area there were further losses reported to pecans, apples, and corn from the gales of last week.

Although showers caused some delay to outside operations in parts of the Mississippi Valley, particularly to harvesting and threshing operations, the weather generally favored outside work and the increased moisture was very favorable in conditioning the soil for fall plowing. Generally favorable weather for harvesting operations prevailed in most of the West, but there were more extensive reports of insufficient soil moisture, with ranges becoming quite dry and irrigation water supplies seriously restricted. In Wyoming the water shortage is extending to the mountain areas and the forest fires are reported the worst in the State's history.

Strong Paper
From Douglas
Fir Wastage

Douglas fir wastage, hitherto considered to be impractical for conversion into wood pulp, may soon be utilized for this purpose through a recently-discovered process, says Southern Pulp and Paper Journal, August. Using a sodium sulphite recovery process, scientists at the University of Washington have demonstrated not only that Douglas fir wastage can be converted into pulp on a commercial basis, but that the paper made from it has a tear strength about twice as great as that which is made from hemlock pulp.

Citrus Pests
On Increase

Recent years have favored the growth of citrus pests, says a story in the Southern Pacific Rural Press, August 10. Examples are the spread of red scale and black scale, leaf hoppers and Fuller's rose beetles, and thrips. Fumigation followed up in difficult spots by oil sprays has been the most successful scale control treatment. Tartar emetic has proved the most outstanding insecticide in control of thrips and involves little hazard.

New Cream
Protects From
Poison Ivy

A vanishing cream that gives protection against poison ivy has been developed by scientists of the U.S. Public Health Service and the National Institute of Health, says Scientific American, September. The cream is made by adding 10 percent sodium perborate, or 2 percent potassium periodate, to vanishing cream. Tests showed that the cream protects against both poison-ivy extract, which is at least 30 times as powerful as any poison ivy leaf, and against the leaves and stems of the plant itself.

Soybean Oil
Meal Good
For Poultry

Soybean oil meal, of which there is an abundance throughout the corn belt and large amounts of which are used in the feeding of cattle, may be successfully and profitably used in feeding poultry, says the American Miller, for August. Due to its low mineral content, soybean oil meal is usually supplemented with dried milk or meat scraps which are usually rich in minerals. The Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station reports that the hatchability of eggs in March and April were greatly improved when the laying hens and pullets that were getting soybean oil meal received a small quantity of dried milk and meat scraps.

To Offset Loss
In Exports of
Raw Cotton

A series of conferences between officials of the Department of Agriculture and representatives of various branches of the cotton-textile industry last week led to the crystallization of a program designed to offset, so far as possible, the loss in raw cotton exports resulting from the war by sharply increasing sales of cotton goods, says an item in the New York Times, August 18. Indications were strong that the first tangible result of the conferences will be announcement this week of a "labor equalization fee" for cotton goods exports.

Russians Find
Fossil Insects

Fossil remains of insects that lived 13 million years ago in what is now the northern Caucasus region of the USSR have been found in large numbers by an expedition of the Russian Academy of Sciences, says a Science Service report by Dr. Frank Thone. About 3,500 specimens have already been removed, it is reported by Tass, official Soviet telegraphic agency. The degree of perfection in which the fossil insects were found has hitherto been equaled only in the rock strata of Florissant, Colo., and the region around Spokane, in the United States, and in some of the great lignite pits near Halle, Germany.

Retired
Employee
Again Active

Dr. Timothy P. White, recently retired from the Bureau of Animal Industry, has been appointed professor of Anatomy and Histology in the School of Veterinary Medicine, Middlesex University, Waltham, Mass., according to an announcement in Veterinary Medicine, September.

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Section 1

August 23, 1940.

HINT GOVT.
ACTION TO AID
SUGAR PRICES

Vaguely hinting at the possibility of administrative action to raise present depressed sugar prices, Secretary Wallace yesterday pointed out that such improvement also could be brought about by removing uncertainty about continuance of the present sugar law after its expiration date, December 31, this year, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 23. The Secretary defended present administration of the sugar law and stressed that despite the fact that world prices are close to the record low level reached in 1932, United States growers are receiving about 90 percent of parity for their production through benefit payments.

STEP UP
SYNTHETIC
RUBBER

Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., yesterday announced plans for stepping up its production of synthetic rubber, says an AP dispatch from Akron in the Washington Star, August 22. P. W. Litchfield, president, said a new plant would be installed at Akron in existing buildings with an initial capacity of 10,000 pounds per day of the synthetic staple. For three years the company has been producing "chemigum," its synthetic rubber product in laboratories and in a small pilot plant.

WAR INCREASES
U. S. EXPORTS

War-strengthened American export trade increased 35 percent in the first 10 months of the European conflict, even though German successes closed off markets in much of Europe, Commerce Department figures revealed yesterday, says the Washington Post, August 23. Shipments to all the world in the period from September, 1939, to June, 1940, totaled \$3,273,000,000, compared with \$2,431,000,000 in the same months of 1938-39. Explaining the increase were the unusual demands for aircraft, steel-mill products and metal-working machinery. There were decreases in exports of cotton, tobacco, foodstuffs and passenger automobiles, all of which declined in the war months.

PLANT POPPIES
FOR OIL

Swiss farmers in the Broze valley have planted most of their fields with poppies, says an AP dispatch from Bern, August 22. The reason for this is that poppies long have been a source of oil, which is getting scarce in axis-encircled Switzerland.

Study Under
Way For Aid
To Cotton

Faced with severe losses in the export market and prospects of a large cotton surplus this fall, Agriculture Department officials are studying all possible means of increasing consumption and exports of the commodity, it was learned yesterday, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 23. The present programs of the department covering cotton include an export subsidy on textiles and the cotton stamp plan, now in operation in four cities. The original subsidy program also covered raw cotton and there are indications that this may be restored to some extent.

Flood Speeds
AAA Checks To
La. Farmers

The AAA announced that it had begun distribution of about \$5,600,000 in parity payments to Louisiana farmers in parishes where crops have been badly damaged by excess rainfall, says the Baton Rouge (La.) Times, August 10. The parity checks are being distributed more than a month earlier than last year he said.

Defense Plans
Increase Good
Food Demands

The national defense program was credited with stimulating the demand for quality foods yesterday by A. E. Stevens, vice-president of Frosted Foods Sales Corporation, in an address before the thirteenth annual convention of the National Food Distributors Association in Chicago, says the New York Herald Tribune, August 23. The defense program, Mr. Stevens said, by shifting population, through the establishment of training camps and erection of war industrial plants, such as airplane and munitions factories, was creating many new marketing areas.

Fruit
Situation

The total supply of fruits for the fresh market during the 1940-41 marketing season is indicated to be about the same as a year earlier, although total production probably will be slightly smaller, says BAE in its monthly report on the fruit situation. Prospective losses in export volume, and some reduction in the quantities used for canning and drying this season, are expected to offset the decline in total fruit output. Domestic demand is stronger than a year earlier, but export demand for fresh fruits has been very weak throughout the past season, and at present is at the lowest point in years.

Feed Prices
Decline

Feed market prices made further declines during the week ending August 20, the AMS states in its weekly review. Generally good pasturage in important feeding areas and plentiful supplies of hay and grain have limited feeder's demand and have been principally responsible for a declining market during a period when prices of concentrates usually advance.

U. S. Eggs
Too High For
Argentina

Argentina, unable to import eggs from customary European sources this spring, turned to the United States, says a report in the New York Packer, August 17. After the necessary foreign exchange was made available, American prices were found too high, so orders were placed in the Orient. Although considered as a net exporting country, Argentina imports eggs in the months of April, May, and June to satisfy domestic requirements when production is low. The shortage this spring reached an acute stage due to unusually heavy shipments to the United Kingdom last fall.

Farm Leaders
Expect More
Crop Control

Farmers of the corn, cotton and wheat belts are in for as much or more crop control than they now have in order to meet the changed world trade conditions, says the Des Moines Register, August 18. This is the opinion of a majority of the leaders in the field of agriculture whose opinion was requested on this question. Not all who agreed that we are in for more agricultural crop control are agreed that this is desirable. But they admit the trend in this direction is inevitable. The group was almost unanimous in turning thumbs down on any attempt at price fixing.

Russia Uses
Rain Machines

The Moscow Institute of Hydraulics and Reclamation has designed three rain machines, says a story from Moscow in Idaho Sunday Statesman, August 18. One -- for irrigation of all crops -- consists of light metal tubes mounted on a caterpillar Diesel tractor. Another is a "short-stream rain installation," for use on small farms, while a third -- for irrigation of large kitchen gardens and fields -- is known as "long-stream installation." It consists of a pump mounted on a tractor, a light portable pipeline with specially designed joints and a "rain apparatus." The use of the machines is said to have increased yields of spring wheat in the Saratov region by more than three times the yields from unirrigated fields.

Florida Silk
Industry

A vast new silk industry may develop for Florida if experiments conducted near West Palm Beach by Mrs. Frank J. Lewis, Chicago, are successful, says Florida Grower, August. Investigating the possibility of silk worm culture in Palm Beach country, Mrs. Lewis has planted 5,000 white mulberry trees with an additional 10,000 to be planted in the near future to provide silk worm food. From moth to silk, with each moth laying 500 to 800 eggs at a time, requires but 25 to 30 days in Florida, the experimenters say.

Extends Food
Stamp Plan

Secretary Wallace announces extension of the Food Stamp Plan to North Adams, Mass.

Soybean Oil
vs. Lard

National Livestock Producer, August, says that hog men are confronted with a growing competition for lard in the production of soybean oil in the Corn Belt. Nearly 7 million acres of beans are offering a domestic competition in the fats and oils market, but the beans have a two-way outlet, one as feed for livestock and humans, the other in industry.

Higher Prices
Set For
British Wool

The recent decision of the British Wool Control to pay substantially higher prices for 1940 British-grown wool is the latest official move in the program designed to protect the Empire wool industry, says a report in Foreign Crops and Markets, August 19. Since the Empire produces more than 50 percent of the world supply, exclusive of Russia and China, the British price-control policy tends to stabilize the world wool market. The new prices were fixed after consultation with the British Ministry of Agriculture and include a substantial element of subsidy, which takes into account the needs of certain classes of sheep farmers.

Veterinarians
Convene Here
August 26-30

New methods of safeguarding the health of America's food, work and Army animals will be disclosed here at a 5-day meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association which will convene at the Mayflower, August 26, for the first time in Washington since 1891, says the Washington Daily News, August 19. Approximately 2,000 veterinarians are expected to attend the meeting. Dr. Cassius Way, A.V.M.A. president, will preside over the five-day convention. This will be the 77th annual meeting of the Association.

Urea Used
In Seasoning
Lumber

Crystal urea is now being used as a chemical seasoning agent to prevent checking, splitting, and such losses as occur in drying lumber in the air or in the kiln, says Scientific American, September. Fresh-cut lumber dries first at the surface, but when treated with a solution of urea, the outer surface remains moist and drying proceeds from within, thus eliminating the stresses that cause trouble. Urea-treated wood is also less flammable and less susceptible to attack by fungi and rot than untreated wood.

Use For Apple
Tree Wastes

An item in the U. S. Tobacco Journal, August 17, says that some people in California are trying to figure out how 1,800,000 acres of California apple trees may help to furnish cigarette paper for the entire country. As much of the cigarette paper now being used in the U. S. comes from France and costs approximately \$900 a ton, the California Waste Utilization Commission asserts that a better quality of paper can be manufactured for \$250 a ton from apple tree prunings which are usually thrown away.

DAILY DIGEST

Prepared in the Press Service, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture to present items of interest to agriculture and to agricultural workers. Views and opinions in these items are not necessarily approved by the Department.

Vol. LXXVIII, No. 40

Section 1

August 26, 1940.

PROSPECTS OF SUGAR ACTION

Despite Secretary Wallace's hints of possible administrative action to lift sugar prices from the present near-record low level, not much hope for such action is seen in Washington unless such a move is politically necessary, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 26. Other officials in the Department state they have had no indications that a revised consumption estimate, on the basis of which quotas could be reduced, is in the offing.

INVESTIGATE MISUSE OF FOOD STAMPS

Federal investigators at Los Angeles are making an extensive inquiry into reports that relievers who buy food stamps are using them illegally to place bets on the races and buy liquor and tobacco, says a CTPS report, August 25.

FOOD EXPORTS RISE IN JULY

United States foreign trade in food products reversed itself during July with exports exceeding those of a year ago and imports being smaller than those of a year ago, whereas for the past several months the opposite situation has been true, according to a report by the Department of Commerce, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 26. The value of July food exports at \$20,339,000 was 3 percent above July, 1939, and the value of July imports of \$47,491,000 was 4 percent smaller than July, 1939, according to the report.

SEEK EXPORT SUBSIDIES FOR COTTON GOODS

With a larger export subsidy already assured, makers of cotton garments are thinking of ways and means of having the "labor equalization fee" extended to cotton garments in such a way that foreign outlets for such items as overalls, dungarees and summer slacks will be expanded, says the New York Journal of Commerce, August 25. There are many manufacturers who feel that markets in South America can be cultivated, provided that prices on American cotton garments can be brought close enough to those quoted on garments from competing countries.

A.V.M.A. MEETS TODAY

More than a score of Department veterinarians, pathologists, parasitologists, and other technical workers will participate in the 77th Annual Convention of the American Veterinary Medical Association, which begins its 5-day meeting today at the Mayflower Hotel.

Estimate 1940
Farm Income

Present prospects are for a total cash farm income, including Government payments, of about \$8,900,000,000 in 1940, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports in its monthly analysis of the farm income situation. This is about \$360,000,000, or 5 percent, higher than in 1939, and will be the second highest for any year since 1930. In 1937 cash farm income, including Government payments, totaled \$9,111,000,000.

Raise Rates
Cotton Export
Products

The Department on Friday announced increases in the rates of payment, effective at 12:01 A.M., E.S.T., August 26, 1940, on exportation of cotton products. They apply to cotton products sold or contracted for sale to foreign markets on or after that date.

In announcing the increases in the rates of payment, Department officials said that while no payment from funds now available will be made on exports of raw cotton, continued efforts will be made to expand further the domestic outlets. The rate of payment on raw cotton exports has been zero since January 30. Almost all the continental European market is now closed to American exports of cotton and Great Britain is buying under a license system.

CEA Dismisses
Cargill Case

The Department announced Saturday that a complaint of Cargill, Inc., one of the largest cash grain firms in the U.S., against the Chicago Board of Trade has been dismissed by the Commodity Exchange Commission. In the complaint, filed in 1938, it was alleged by Cargill, Inc., that the Chicago Board of Trade had violated the Commodity Exchange Act in 1936 and 1937 in the issuance of orders requiring Cargill, Inc., to liquidate large holdings of 1936 December corn and wheat futures and 1937 September corn futures. It was further charged that the action of the Board of Trade in extending time for delivery up to eight o'clock P.M. on September 29, 1936 was a violation of the Commodity Exchange Act. The Commission, in its order dismissing the action, asserted that the complainant had failed to establish violations of the law and indicated that the Board of Trade, because of the duties imposed upon it by the Commodity Exchange Act, was required to take such steps as it considered necessary to prevent manipulation of prices and corners. The order stated that the Business Conduct Committee of the Board of Trade had reason to believe that in December 1936 and September 1937 manipulation and corner were threatened because of the market operations of Cargill.

Get Seed For
Cover Crops

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration reports today that six States have already obtained more than 15,000,000 pounds of Austrian winter pea seed under the 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program.

New Process
Sterilizes
Animal Fibers

A new process for sterilizing animal fibers and killing any disease organisms on the fibers without damaging the fiber itself has been patented by three ^{Department} research workers, said an announcement by the Department yesterday. The new process will afford protection from such fiber-borne diseases as anthrax. It would also be of particular value in preventing the spread of contagious disease. The process can be used in hospitals, laundries and drycleaning establishments for sterilizing blankets, clothing, and other articles that may come in contact with disease germs. The public service patent covering the process was granted June 11, 1940, to Harry Humfeld, formerly of BPI, now with the Western Regional Laboratory of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering; James H. Kettering, formerly of the BHE, now with the Bureau of Plant Industry; and Ruth Elmquist Rogers of the Textiles and Clothing Division of the Bureau of Home Economics.

New Area
Determiner

Planimeter measurements of areas are slow, says Scientific American, September. While they are relatively accurate, they are not exactly so. A new area determiner developed by the American Instrument Company utilizes a photo-electric cell and accurately ground optical lenses and is, therefore, faster and more accurate than any device depending upon the human senses. It will determine the areas of maps, plant leaves, and many other irregularly shaped flat objects that will fit into a 9.93-inch circle.

Japan Low
in Wood Pulp

Japan's wood pulp production has fallen short of the projected expansion contemplated by the Five-Year Plan instituted in 1937, says the Paper Mill, August 17. The scarcity of materials is acute and it has been difficult to construct new factories due to lack of building materials. The European War has affected imports from the Scandinavian countries. Rayon and paper manufacturers have hoped to import additional supplies from Canada and the United States, but in addition to the uncertainty as to obtaining such supplies, the Finance Ministry has opposed issuance of additional import permits on the grounds that the rayon import market is depressed and there are now ample rayon stocks in Japan.

Cuprous Oxide
Substitute for
Bordeaux

Dr. B. A. Rudolph, University of California, says that a new spray for bacterial blight of walnuts can now be used as a substitute for Bordeaux mixture in orchards where Bordeaux tends to burn trees, according to Southern Pacific Rural Press, August 10. The new spray, which contains cuprous oxide as its bacterial agent, is slightly cheaper, easier to prepare, and much safer to use than Bordeaux. Doctor Rudolph does not advocate the abandonment of Bordeaux unless trees are suffering injury from it, since it is more effective than cuprous oxide.

Will Survey
Food Industry

A full survey of the food industry to determine its capacities in various fields which would be available in time of national emergency is being made by George Livingston, newly appointed director of food supply of the National Defense Advisory Commission, says the Food Field Reporter; August 19. The survey is being made in part through questionnaires being sent to food trade associations, as well as individual industries. Livingston will catalog the industry from production of raw materials through processing and distribution. He is expected to coordinate and act as liaison between the various governmental agencies dealing with food matters.

Dr. Babcock
Honored at
Dairy Meeting

A program commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the development of the Babcock Test, which marked a milestone of progress in the dairy industry, was a broadcast feature of the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the American Dairy Science Association held at Purdue University the latter part of June, says American Milk Review, August. The commemorative program honoring Dr. S. A. Babcock included addresses by two of the distinguished scientist's former associates at the University of Wisconsin, Professor E. B. Hart, who spoke on "Doctor Babcock, the Scientist," and Dr. Gustav Bohstedt, who spoke on "Doctor Babcock, the Man."

Crossbred
Lambs

Texas sheep raisers who heretofore have used Rambouillet, Corriedale, or Hampshire rams are now using Suffolk rams with Rambouillet range ewes in producing early crossbred lambs for the Easter market, says Capper's Farmer, September. The 1940 lamb crop is the best one they have had. The Suffolk lambs appear to be meatier and blockier, and the ewes had practically no trouble in lambing.

Greenbelt
To Hold Fair
Sept. 5-8

Greenbelt, Uncle Sam's housing project in nearby Maryland, will hold its second annual community Fair September 5 to 8, it was announced recently by Wallace F. Mabee, general director. One of the features of the fair will be an exhibit of model homes designed for addition to the community in the near future. (Washington Times-Herald, August 19)

Seed Tests
Cease Sept. 1

Service tests on seed in the Washington laboratory of the AMS will be terminated September 1, C. W. Kitchen, Chief of the Service, announced August 21. Service tests involve the voluntary testing of samples for individuals who wish information on such factors as germination and purity, as contrasted with similar testing required under the Federal Seed Act for importations and inter-state shipments.
